



Gc  
974.701  
C29s  
1462242

GENEALOGY COLLECTION



ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01068 7108



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2015







DAYTON



*Faithfully Yours,*

*Chas. J. Shultz,*



4  
HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY ✓

OF THE TOWNSHIP OF

DAYTON,

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY,

NEW YORK.

*Comprising the Villages of Cottage, Wesley, Markham, Dayton, South Dayton and Fair Plain.*

---

A Complete History of the Town from its Origin, with Views of  
Business Places and Residences, together with Photos of  
Prominent Citizens of various Professions and  
Occupations, Past and Present.

---

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY CHAS. J. SHULTS.

---

*" True History Mirrors the Past and Reflects the Future."*

*" Biography is the most universally pleasant of all reading."*

—Carlyle.

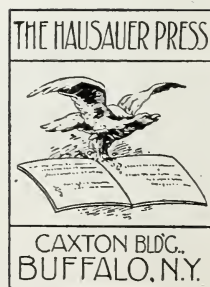
---

EMBELLISHED WITH OVER THREE HUNDRED PICTURES.

---

APRIL, 1901.

COPYRIGHTED, APRIL, 1901,  
BY  
CHAS. J. SHULTS.



## INTRODUCTION.

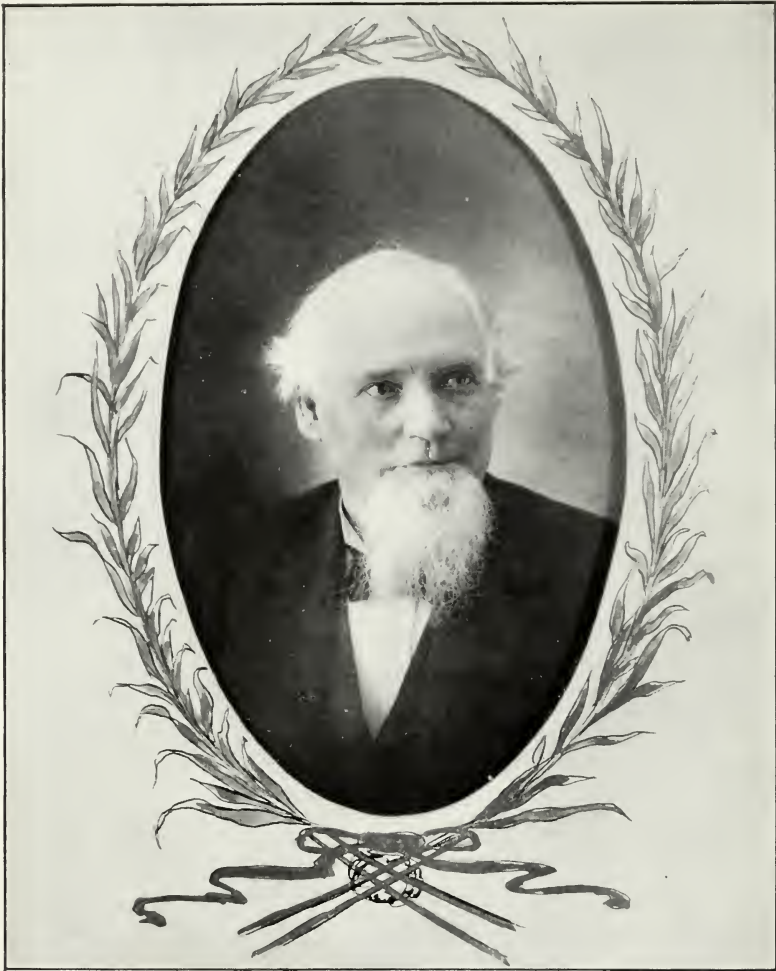


*THE AUTHOR of this work takes pleasure in presenting it to the public, believing that artistically, historically and biographically it is much the superior of anything heretofore offered the public of the town of which it treats. The mechanical workmanship is so far beyond anything heretofore attempted in a work of this kind that no comparison is possible. We have paid particular attention to everything pertaining to the town and its people from the origin to the present. We have been pleasantly surprised by the prompt and liberal manner in which the citizens of the town have assisted us in obtaining the information it contains, and we trust that our work will meet with entire approval.*

*Our engravings, it will be noticed, are photographic reproductions made by the superior half-tone process, consequently the likenesses presented are accurate and correct. The residences portrayed are elegant specimens of Dayton's homes ; and many old-time pictures here shown would soon have been faded and gone and have remained to memory alone. While it is impossible to do justice to all and everything, yet we have, to the best of our ability, made a fair presentation of Dayton's historical associations, its industries, its churches, schools, business places, and business men, its representative citizens and their families. The old and well-thumbed histories we have patiently sifted, and in many instances corrected, and herein assay to give the very cream of them all, adding much fresh and interesting information gleaned from the early pioneers and their descendants. It gives us pleasure to acknowledge our personal obligations to such well-posted men as Hon. N. M. Allen and I. R. Leonard, Esq., and others, who have assisted cheerfully in our "labor of love." We believe that Mr. Allen's articles, "His Recollections of Men He Has Known," will be perused with interest and greatly appreciated. Our biographies are in the main correct. We have exercised great care in securing names and dates, and have submitted almost all of the manuscript for correction. Doubtless some errors will appear for which we trust we will be pardoned by reason of the difficulties with which we have had to contend. Remember that nothing is perfect, that it is human to err, while to forgive is divine. Upon the whole we have received very hearty co-operation, and we feel a just pride in the results of our labors. Our only wish is that the book will give pleasure to the present generation, and to the generations to come ; that it may prove a nucleus and an incentive to future writers who will be better able to do full justice to the subject and leave our work to receive that favor which earnest endeavor ever wins from a discriminating public.*

CHAS. J. SHULTS.





Mullen

## THE WORK OF AN EXTINCT PEOPLE.

*"Time was when clothing sumptuous or for use,  
Save their own painted skins, our sires had none."*



IN DAYTON, as in nearly every other part of Western New York, there exists evidences of a very ancient occupation of the hills and valleys by a people other than the native Indians, who held possession at the time when the first white settler came. These evidences are found chiefly in curious excavations, mounds, and other forms of earthworks. The great age of these structures was proved not only by their general appearance of antiquity, but more decidedly by the fact that in many instances, trees of the largest size were found growing on the embankments. Besides these ancient earthworks other evidences have been found, in the form of weapons and implements of stone, amulets and other ornaments of copper and stone fireplaces or hearths, sunk in the earth (often found covered with charcoal) which may have been at some time enclosed with dwellings and council houses. The first settlers also found in the midst of the forests, open glades, which had at some day, been made clear by fire, which may have been done solely for purposes of cultivation, but it is more probable that these places were kept clear by annual burnings, in order to stimulate the growth of sweet and tender herbage, and thereby to entice the deer, the elk, and other game to come and feed upon the luxuriant pasturage, when they might, more easily, be made the prey of the hunter. These openings however, as well as the stone implements, so frequently found, may have been the work of the last native occupants. By the processes of agriculture, continued for many a century, and by various other means, many of the earthen mounds and parapets above mentioned, have been so far leveled that their outlines are now barely discernable, and many have become wholly obliterated, which, when the country was first open for settlement, stood out bold, massive, and clearly defined. In the thirteenth annual report of the Regents of the University of the State of New York is found an account of ancient monuments in Western New York, comprising the results of explorations by T. Napoleon Cheney, Civil Engineer, etc., 1859. This paper mentions, among numerous other works, certain curious excavations which we give in part verbatim:

"In the township of Leon, Lot 49, occur three remarkable excavations,



James Finley  
John J. Vaeis

SUPERVISOR OF DAYTON.



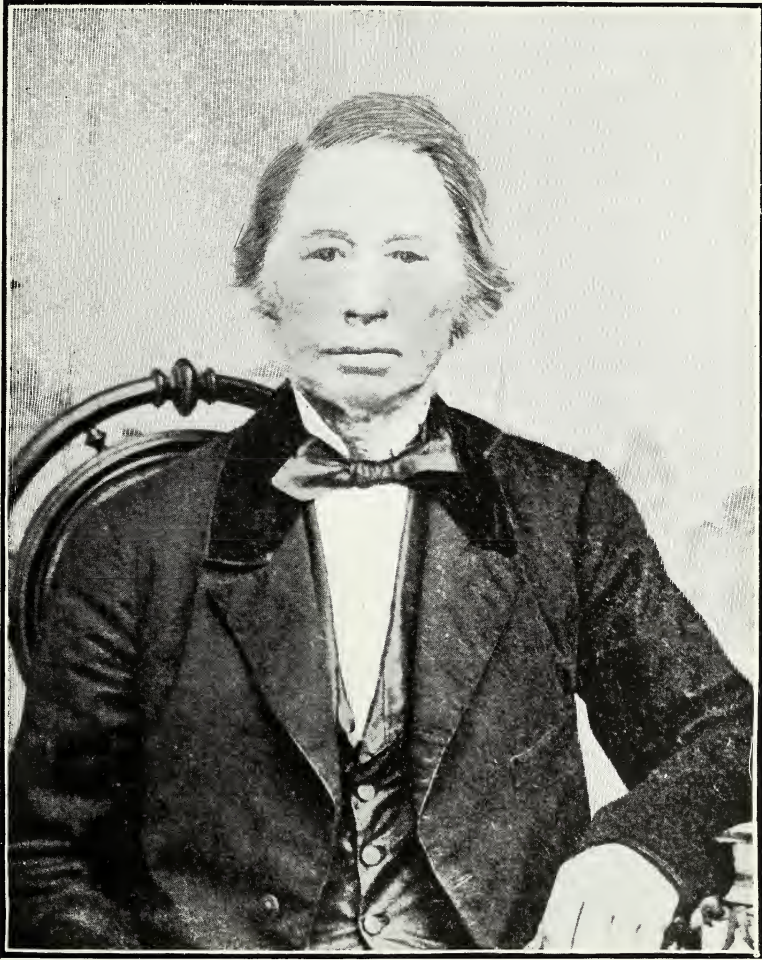
rectangular in form. One of them has a circumference of 112 rods, and an elevation from the interior surface of some twenty feet. And nearly in the center there is a well or reservoir, in the form of a semi-circle, ten feet across by about six in depth. Similar depressions are elsewhere observed, and are believed to owe their peculiar formation to the drift. The principal fact which would indicate that these had been secondarily adopted by the Indians for security or defense is furnished by the numerous remains of ancient art and workmanship, traces of fire-places, and so forth, which have been discovered here. Traces of ancient cultivation also yet remained." Pits of from four to six feet in breadth and from three to five feet in depth have been observed in various places in the Conewango Swamp. In one place are the remains of a sepuchral mound in a circular form 120 ft. in circumference, with an elevation of ten feet. This tumulum when explored was found to contain several skeletons which were no doubt, those of some distinguished warriors, whose acts of heroism might have been connected with the decline and fall of that powerful race of men. About two miles south of the Village of Rutledge, on lot No. 45, near the residence of N. E. G. Cowen, there was discovered by the first pioneers of this section a sepuchral mound, nearly circular in form and having an entire circumference of 170 ft. The height of the mound was about twelve feet. Mr. Cheney spoke of this work as "having some appearance of being constructed with the ditch or vallum outside of the mound, as in the Druid Barrows, but perhaps more accurately belongs to the class composed of several stages, as the Trocalli of the valley of Annhuac." At the time of its discovery the site was surrounded by the primitive forest, and upon the tumulus there were growing several large trees, among them being a hemlock, two feet in diameter, and a maple and a beech, each eighteen inches in diameter. Within the mound there were discovered nine human skeletons, which had been buried in a sitting posture, and at regular intervals of space, in the form of a circle, and facing towards a common center. There was some slight appearance that a frame work had enclosed the dead at the time of the interment. The skeletons were so far decayed as to crumble upon exposure to the atmosphere, but were all of a very large size. There were also found there several interesting relics of ancient art, among them being very perfect arrow and spear heads, a small triangular perforated stone, of which the surface was painted and glazed, chisels, amulets, and other articles of quite elaborate workmanship, which were thought by some to resemble the Mexican and Peruvian antiquities. In the neighborhood of this mound there have been noticed several ancient hearths. One of these, of considerable extent, was found in excavating for the foundations of Mr. Cowen's house. Near Point Peter, on the Cattaraugus Creek, in the Town of Persia, is a plateau on which there was formerly visable the remains of an ancient earthwork, consisting of a ditch and parapet, enclosing (according to the best information and authority) about three fourths of an acre of land. An opening was observed in the wall opposite the stream, showing that, if the earthwork was intended for defense, that the attack was expected from the direction of the stream. Old residents recollect that the form of the enclosure was between a circle and a square, and that the shape could be easily traced

as the wall stood between three and four feet in height, but at the present time it is nearly obliterated and can hardly be seen at all. The same writer (always enthusiastic and imaginative in his searches for relics) states that terra cotta specimens were disclosed in one of the mounds near the Cattaraugus Creek, and adds that among them were some specimens of pottery, composed of pounded quartz mixed with clay and quite hard. These articles are quaintly figured and bear some resemblance to those found on the Colorado Chiquito.

In regard to the origin of these and the multitude of similar relics which have been discovered in this section, many theories have been advanced, some apparently reasonable and others entirely absurd. As to the earthworks which have been discovered, some writers believe them to have been built by the French, while others ascribe them to the Spaniards. But these theories of their European origin are satisfactorily rebutted by the number and extent of the remains; by their evident antiquity. Many of them having, from every appearance, been erected long before the discovery of America. By their form, which is entirely different from any form of European fortification, ancient or modern, and by the great peculiarities of form and size of the skeletons found in the tumuli.

This much, and no more, may be set down as reasonably certain, that these earthworks were made by a people who preceded those found here by the first European visitors. But whether they were Axtec, Toltec, Phoenician, or Egyptian origin, or whether they were descendants of the lost tribes of Israel as some have supposed, is a question which will probably never be solved. The imagination, unrestrained by facts, may roam at will in the realm of ingenious speculation, but the subject is one of pure conjecture.





SIMEON BUNCE,

DAYTON'S FIRST SETTLER.



## THE INDIANS.



FROM the veiled mystery of an extinct people we turn to the story of the later aboriginal peoples whose occupancy preceded that of the white settler through this section. The earliest mention which we find in written annals of the Indian tribes or nations inhabiting this section, occurs in a letter written under date of May 19, 1641, which describes the extent and domain of their territory. Concerning the Indian occupation of the country lying between the bend of the Genesee river and Chautauqua Lake, during the century and a quarter following the year 1650 very little can be told by any degree of certainty. At the time of the exploration of this region by the French in about 1780 there was found but one Indian Village. This was on the Conewango, in the present town of Carrol, Chautauqua County. Eighteen years later the Quaker missionaries found Indian Villages on the Allegany, in the present town of South Valley and in the town of Cold Spring. History says these Seneca hamlets, were but the southwestern outposts, the principal part of their population being in the valley of the Genesee. In 1779 General Sullivan swept through the valleys and over the rolling plateaus, applying the ax and torch, soon transforming the beautiful region, from the character of a garden to a scene of sickening desolation. Forty Indian towns, the largest containing 128 houses, were destroyed; corn, gathered and ungathered, to the amount of 160,000 bushels shared the same fate. Fruit trees were cut down and the Indians were hunted like wild beasts, and neither house nor fruit tree remained in the country. The Indians fled before the invader. Their first place of refuge was in the vicinity of the fort at Niagara, but the ultimate results of the destruction of their villages along the Genesee was a considerable migration to the valleys of the Allegany river, the Cattaraugus and the Conewango creeks; and from this time until that of the advent of white settlers was the period of the most numerous Seneca occupancy of the lands in this locality. But even during this period, the Indian population of these hills, valleys and forests was sparse and scattered, and was never composed of what might be termed the chivalry of the Seneca Nation. And here they made no history. On these hills and along these valleys they hunted and fished and prosecuted their rude agriculture. They projected no aggressive expeditions, made no memorable treaties, and displayed none of the qualities which in the ancient days made Indian nations and individuals famous. Their numbers are now thinned and the few whose spirits have not gone to their happy hunting grounds, live in quiet upon the reservations assigned to them.

## EARLY LAND TITLES.



IN THE year 1663, Charles I, King of England, granted to the Duke of York and Albany the province of New York, then including what is now the state of New Jersey; extending thence north to the French possessions in Canada and Westward indefinitely. The eastern boundary was not clearly defined. As this grant included a portion of the immense territory, which many years before had been granted by James I of England to the Plymouth Company, under the general designation of New England, there very naturally followed disagreements and disputes between the two colonies, each of which laid claim to the jurisdiction and the right of pre-emption over and in the same territory, embracing many millions of acres of the best portions of the present Empire State. This conflict of jurisdiction remained unsettled for more than a century, and resulted in frequent acts of violence, armed collisions, and bloodshed, which occurred principally during the third quarter of the 18th century. In the year 1781 the State of New York ceded to the United States all its jurisdictional and proprietary rights and claims to this territory. All similar rights and claims as to this territory were ceded by Massachusetts to the United States in 1785. By these acts the controversies were narrowed to the limits of the two states, and it was finally settled amicably by a commission of ten persons. The pre-emption right, that is to say, the right of fee and ownership (subject to the aboriginal title) to the entire tract west of the line running north from the 82nd milestone, comprehending seven millions of acres, was in April, 1788, sold by Massachusetts to Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gorham for the sum of one million dollars. Less than three cents an acre was paid for all that fertile tract of land then known under the general appellation of the Genesee County, and comprising what is now Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Erie, Niagara, Orleans, Genesee, Wyoming, Allegany, Livingston, Monroe, Yates, Steuben, and the greater part of Wayne County, being largely made up of lands, unexcelled in quality by any on the globe. In the summer of 1788, Mr. Phelps made a treaty with the Indians, by which they sold for \$5,250, and a promised annuity of \$5,000, this tract. The territory to which the Indian claim was thus extinguished by Phelps and Gorham, was fully conveyed and forever quitclaimed to them by the state of Massachusetts, Nov. 21, 1788, and their title thus made perfect and complete. Owing to the adoption of the Federal constitution and the war of the Revolution, they were unable to meet their payments. Being driven to extremities, they negotiated with Robert Morris of Philadelphia, and on Nov. 8, 1790, they conveyed to

him, for the consideration of eight pence an acre, 1,204,000 acres, being all the unsold portion except two townships which they reserved of the 2,225,000 acres which they had purchased of the Iroquois. They had already sold about fifty townships to settlers and they hoped by the avails of these, and of the sale to Morris, to be able to make their immediate payment to Massachusetts, and to save the remaining portion of their original purchase. In this however, they were unsuccessful and were finally compelled to accede to a compromise, which they did Nov. 10, 1781, by the terms of which Massachusetts relinquished two-thirds of the contract price, in consideration



JOSEPH ELLICOTT,

"THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL."

that Phelps and Gorham should surrender all lands in the State of New York to which the aboriginal title then remained unextinguished. Thus Massachusetts resumed the right of pre-emption to the lands of Western New York. Two months after the surrender of their contract by Phelps and Gorham, all the lands which they had relinquished to Massachusetts were sold by that state to Robert Morris and were conveyed to him May 11, 1791, by five different deeds. The fourth tract, portions of which fell within this region was known as the Holland Purchase and was conveyed January 31, 1799. The Holland Land Company consisted of Wilhem Willink, Jan



Willink, Wilhem Willink, Jr., Jan Willink, Jr., Jacob Van Staphorst, Nicholas Hubbard, Christina Van Eeghen, Isaac Tenlate, Christina Coster, and Jan Stadnitiski. Their title was confirmed to them by deeds from Thomas L. Ogden, executed in February 1801, covering the four tracts of the purchase; these several releases from Ogden being for the purpose of reinstating the title from the effects of Sheriff's sales, made by virtue of judgments against Robert Morris. It is saddening to know that actual want ever came to Robert Morris, a man to whom the government of the United States, owed its existence. At the time when his interest in the lands was sold by Mr. Morris to the agents of the Holland Land Co., the aboriginal title to all of them was still existing and undisturbed. A treaty was had, Sept. 15, 1797, by which the Indians sold their title to the entire Holland Purchase, except small reservations, for the sum of \$100,000 which was to be invested in the stock of the U. S. Bank, and held in the name of the President of the United States for the use and benefit of their nation. This release by the Indians perfected the Company's title, and removed the last obstacle to the occupation and settlement of the lands.

Theophilus Cazenove was chosen Agent General by the Holland proprietors, his headquarters being in Philadelphia. In July, 1797, he employed Joseph Ellicott, as the Company's chief surveyor, who lost no time in surveying and laying out the companies possessions. Fifteen surveyors worked under the supervision of Mr. Ellicott. The plan of the survey contemplated the division of the purchase into ranges, extending across its entire breadth from north to south and to be as nearly as possible of the uniform width of six miles, these ranges to be crossed as nearly as possible by parallels at right angles, the same distance apart, thus subdividing them into square townships, measuring six miles on each side. This plan was generally adhered to except in some few cases. The work of surveying and sub-dividing the tract into ranges and townships was completed in 1799, but the sub-divisions into lots were not all made until about 1808.





## ERECTION OF THE TOWN OF DAYTON.



**C**ATTARAUGUS County was erected by an act of the Legislature, March 11, 1808. The same act erected its entire territory into a town to be called Olean. For a few years its limits remained undisturbed and Olean remained the only Town in the County. By an act of the Legislature passed June 16, 1812, the town was divided, and a new town erected which was called Ischua. Another town was formed of the western portions of Ischua and Olean by an act passed April 13, 1814, and that town was called Perry. The location and extent of these three towns was as follows: The town of Olean included in addition to its present territory all that of the towns of Portville, Allegany, Hinsdale, Ischua, Humphrey, Great Valley, and Carrolton. Included in Ischua were the present towns of Ellicottville, Franklinville, Lyndon, Farmersville, Machias, Yorkshire, Freedom, a small part of East Otto and a part of Ashford. The town of Perry embraced the remainder of the County. These three towns remained unchanged until after the organization of the County in 1818. The sub-division and changes pertaining to Dayton we copy verbatim from Legislative enactments:

Chapter 124, Laws of 1818.

AN ACT to divide the town of Perry in the County of Cattaraugus.

Passed April 10, 1818.

§ I. Be it enacted by the people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly.

That from and after the first day of March next, all that part of the Town of Perry in the County of Cattaraugus lying south of the east and west line running through said Town, between the fourth and fifth tier of Townships in the Holland Land Company's purchase, be and is hereby erected into a separate town by the name of Little Valley, and the first town meeting shall be held at the dwelling house of Jarred Benedict on the first Tuesday of March next.

§ II. AND BE IT FUTHER ENACTED. That all the remaining part of the town of Perry, shall remain a separate Town by the name of Perrysburg and the first Town meeting shall be held at the dwelling house of Simon Waterman on the first Tuesday of March next.

§ III. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That as soon as may be after the first Tuesday of April next, the Supervisors and overseers of the poor of the aforesaid Towns, shall by notice to be given for that purpose by the Supervisors thereof, meet together and apportion the poor maintained by said Town of Perry and the poor money belonging to the same previous to the division thereof, agreeable to the last tax list, and that each Town shall forever thereafter maintain its own poor.

AN ACT to divide the Town of Perrysburg in the County of Cattaraugus.  
Passed February 7, 1835.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly,  
do enact as follows:

§ I. From and after the passage of this act, all that part of the Town of Perrysburg in the County of Cattaraugus lying in the fifth and sixth Townships of the eighth range of Townships according to the Holland Land Company's survey, shall be erected into a separate town by the name of Persia; and the first Town meeting shall be held at the house of Z. A. Macumber, lately occupied by H. A. Chase, on the first Tuesday of March next.

§ II. All that part of Perrysburg aforesaid, lying in the fifth Town and ninth range of Townships, according to the Holland Land Company's survey, shall be and remain a separate Town by the name of Dayton, the first Town meeting shall be held at the school house near Ralph Johnson's on the first Tuesday of March next.

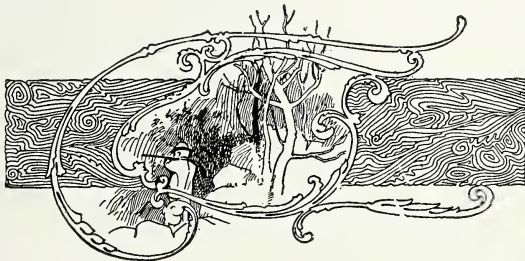
§ III. All the remaining part of the said Town of Perrysburg being in the sixth Town and ninth range of Townships aforesaid, shall be and remain a separate Town by the name of Perrysburg; the first Town meeting shall be held at the house of William Cooper on the first Tuesday of March next.

§ IV. The justices of the peace who may be residents of any of the aforesaid towns shall be justices of the peace thereof for the term for which they shall have been elected, and all vacancies in the office of justice of the peace in the aforesaid towns, shall be filled at the first town meeting therein respectively.

§ V. After the present year, the town meetings in the said several towns shall be held on the first Tuesday of March, unless the time for holding such town meetings shall be altered according to law.

§ VI. This act shall take effect immediately after its passage.

It will be observed there is nothing in the first act telling when it is to take effect; but presumably at that time all acts took effect immediately, unless some other time was specified in the act



## DESCRIPTIVE.



**N**OTHING in the history of the American people is more remarkable, or more indicative of their real character, than the lofty courage, stern endurance, unflagging industry and readiness for every requirement, shown by the pioneers, or early settlers, in all parts of our land. Nearly one hundred years ago they made their way into this trackless wilderness to build up homes and a profitable business for themselves and their children. Their energy and perseverance were joined to a far seeing good judgment, to whose wisdom the results give testimony. No doubt they sometimes gave indulgence to their imaginations, but they could hardly have even dreamed, in those days of trials and discouragements of the prosperous condition of the town today and of its glorious prospect for the future. The territory comprising the present town of Dayton was set off from the Town of Perrysburg, Feb. 7, 1835, and comprised then as now an area of 23,137 acres. It is described in the survey of the Holland Land Company as township five, in range nine, and is bounded on the east by Persia, on the south by Leon, on the West by Villenova and on the north by Perrysburg. The surface is much less broken than that of some of the surrounding towns. The central, western and southern portions are generally level but the northern and north eastern are undulating. The southern part was formerly a swamp with the outlet through the Conewango Creek. This has been drained and improved until it now forms a fine farming country. The soil of the flats is largely clay and loam while that of the highlands is a light loam mixed with gravel. With the exception of an occasional opening, which had been burned over, the whole town was formerly covered with a dense growth of heavy forest. The flats were covered with choice pine, while on the highlands were to be found all the hard woods common to this climate, and some hemlock. Here and there a clump of the old forest remains, but the valuable pine has been almost entirely cut off. Lumbering has always been an important industry of the town. And today a large part of the postage and revenue stamps manufactured by the government are made out of paper wood cut from these swamp lands. Farming now forms the chief pursuit with dairying as the leading industry. No better farms nor any more prosperous and up-to-date farmers can be found than those of Dayton. This region has long been famous for the excellent butter and cheese which are made here. Through the northeast corner of the town there is a water shed. From this the small streams on the north run down into the Cattaraugus Creek and thence to the St. Lawrence,

while on the south they find their way through the Conewango, through the Ohio and Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico. The eastern branch of the Conewango which drains this region to the south has recently been straightened and deepened by state and local authorities. The Erie and the Buffalo & Southwestern railroads afford excellent shipping facilities to all points. To these roads is due to a great extent the manufacturing and merchantile life of the town. They give a market for the products, and vitality and shape to the industrial energies. But the expansion of her material interests did not outreach her social and intellectual progress. Her religious and educational institutions have grown as her needs have increased. They were established with wisdom and judgment. They have grown with her growth and have changed with her phases, always meeting her every requirement. Of her ten churches, and ten schools, each will be set forth in due proportion and in its proper place in these pages.

The history of Dayton is the story of a thrifty, progressive and an upright people. The departed ones have left records of endurance and perseverance, which are fitting examples to the coming generations. Her sons have been brave and her daughters fair. Some of her public men have become famous and have held high positions of honor and trust. She has sent out many noble sons who have made their mark in the world. She has enjoyed prosperity with moderation and has borne disaster with fortitude. She has honored domestic and social virtue and has discharged with fidelity every domestic duty. In peace her record has been admirable and in war it has been glorious. Her people have ever exemplified those sterling and forceful attributes which mark the best American citizen. Their history can best be read in considering the villages which they have built, Wesley, Cottage, Markham, Dayton, South Dayton, and Fair Plain.





# HISTORICAL.



THE PIONEER settlements were made in the northern and eastern parts of Dayton. A list of the lands owned in 1819 contains the following names:



MRS. SILAS NASH,

Wife of the First Supervisor of  
the Town of Dayton.

	Lot.		Lot.		Lot.
Ralph Johnson		Heman Merrill	31	Chauncey Hammond	39
Wm. Blaisdell	30	Hiram Howard	31	Bela H. Redfield	39
Anson C. Merrill	30	Jebediah Lee	32	Samuel Hammond	39
Timothy M. Shaw	30	Lyman Wood	37	Samuel K. Strickland	40
James M. Shaw	31	Nathaniel Blaisdell	37	Abraham Hale	32
		F. A. Redfield	37	Stephen Parsell	40

	Lot.		Lot.		Lot.
John Parsell	40	Simeon Dryer	53	Arza Corbett	59
George Babcock	40	Luther Hubbard	53	A. Starkweather	59
Thos. Newcomb	46	Jeremiah Pratt	53	Ephraim Smith	60
Sylvanus Finch	47	Azariah Darbee	54	Ephaphras Smith	60
Ezra T. Winship	47	Peter Allen	23	Eldad Corlit	61
Chester McDaniels	47	Chester Darbee	54	Moses Morgan	62
Ebenezer Roberts	48	Caleb Webb	55	William Reed	63
Aaron Nash	48	Josiah Webb	56	Silas Nash	64
Nathan Bumpus	52	Leman H. Pitcher	58	Simeon Bunce	64
Lyman Bumpus	52	James P. Pitcher	58	Don S. Downer	64

Some of these resided on their lands at this time, and nearly all became actual settlers in the course of ten years. A few of the first only we notice here in detail. In the fall of 1810, Simeon Bunce, and his brother-in-law Silas Nash,\* left Otsego County to find a home in the Western part of the

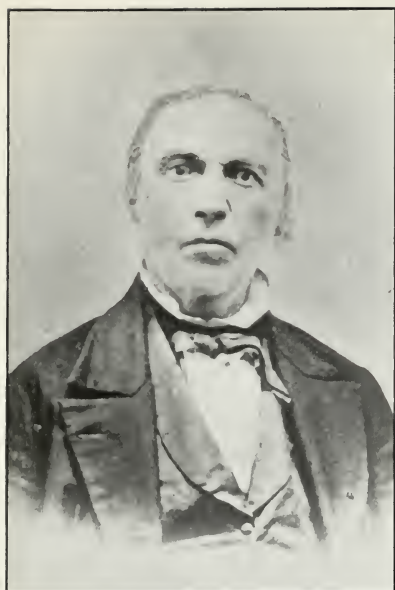


**MRS. SIMEON BUNCE,**

**Wife of the First Settler of the  
Town of Dayton.**

state. They had heard of Chautauqua County, and determined to locate there; and when they took up their lands on lot 64, now known as Cottage, they believed that they were in that County. Each article a hundred acres, at eighteen shillings per acre and at once made substantial improvements. Mr. Nash built a log house the same year, which was the first in the town of Dayton, and which his family occupied. In this humble

\* We endeavored to secure a picture of Mr. Nash but after a diligent search became convinced that he never had one taken.



HEMAN MERRILL.



MRS. HEMAN MERRILL.

*See Cottage Section.*

pioneer home occurred the first birth in the town, in June, 1811,—a son—who was named Aras. Here also, the following year in the month of February, the angel of death came to claim his first victim in the town, Dewitt, another son of Silas Nash; and thus the house of rejoicing was turned into a house of mourning. Silas Nash put up the first saw mill in the town, in 1817, on the present site of the saw mill at Cottage owned by M. W. Wilcox. Mr. Nash was Supervisor of Perrysburg, and the first Supervisor of the Town of Dayton. He continued for many years the leader among the early settlers, holding many positions of honor and trust. His descendants also became energetic and active citizens, some of them attaining prominent positions in the affairs of the County.

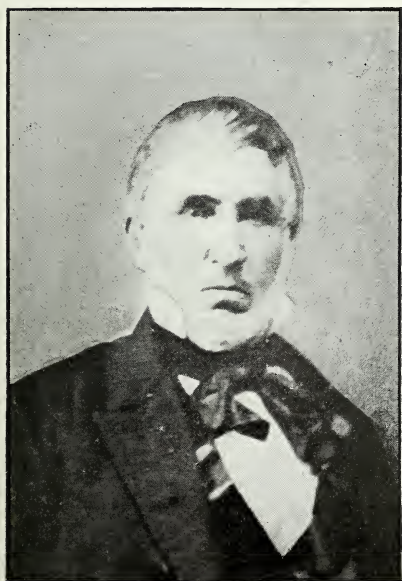
Simeon Bunce was a native of Connecticut, having been born at Hartford, June 8, 1788. To that state he returned in 1813 and brought his father's family to the home he had made, on lot 64. His father Rory Bunce was born in Hartford, Conn., Jan. 9, 1758, and died June 27, 1812. He served in the revolutionary war. His wife Elizabeth Olcott, born in Connecticut January 14, 1763, she died at Cottage, July 24, 1843. Simeon, died at Cottage, Nov. 26, 1875. On December 28, 1814, he married Esther, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Putney) Brownell, who died September 20, 1870. Their children were Harriet, Sanford, and Nelson. Nelson alone is living and occupies the old homestead at Cottage. Nelson Bunce was born in Dayton, Nov. 30, 1821, he married Katharine Wheeler Nov. 22, 1843. She died March 24, 1891. Their children were Sanford C., Maria S., who married A. L. Roberts, and now resides at South Dayton; Francelia, who married



Geo. Hubbard in Jan. 1871, she died Jan. 6, 1886; Jay B., who now resides at Dayton; Simeon A., and Nellie L., who married V. C. Reynolds, and now resides in Pennsylvania. Timothy M. Shaw came from Herkimer County, in 1814, and located a piece of land on lot 31. To this place he brought his family, consisting of a wife and one child, the following year he was accompanied by Heman and Anson C. Merrill from Onondaga County. (See pioneer residents.) The former settled on the same lot as Mr. Shaw, and Anson C. on lot 30. Both occupied these places until their death, leaving many descendants. Mr. Shaw died in 1872. Ralph Johnson from Connecticut, came in the later part of 1815 and settled on lot 30. He was a tanner and currier by trade and followed the business in town until 1865. He was also an early inn-keeper and the first postmaster of the Dayton postoffice. (See Pioneer residents.) Joshua and Caleb Webb, from Madison County, came the same year, 1815, and settled on lots 55 and 56, being the first in that locality. At the house of the former was held the first religious meeting the following year. Ten years later they became inn-keepers at what is now Cottage. The Webb farm was sold in 1833 to John H. Rice, and is now owned by William B. Smith.

At South Dayton, on lot 58, Leman H. and James P. Pitcher were the first settlers in the year 1816. They did not remain long but sold their interest to M. C. Nickerson, who afterwards became a Mormon. Nickerson sold to a Mr. Tweedy, he to Christopher Smith who transferred to his sons Daniel, George and David, they sold to Joseph and Homer Wheelock. The larger part of the farm is now owned by "Hum." Thompson.

In the spring of 1816, Azariah Darbee settled on lot 54, where he made



ANSON C. MERRILL.

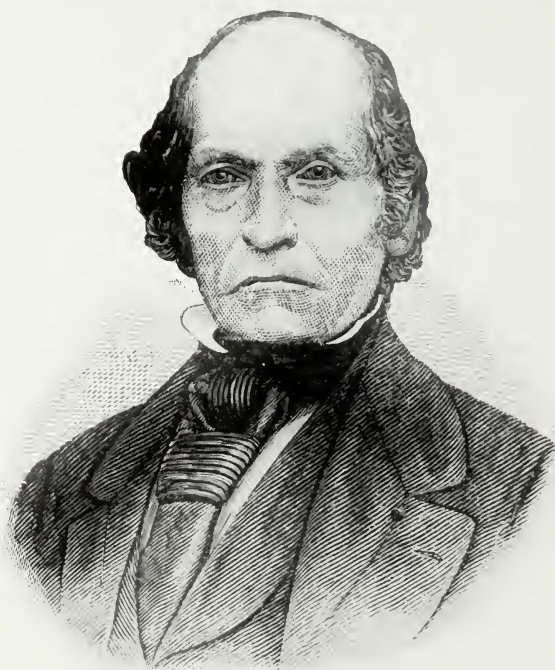


MRS. ANSON C. MERRILL.

*See Article, "Pioneer Residents."*

preparations to bring his family, the following year from their home in Rutland County, Vermont. The journey here was made by ox team. On his place was the first orchard in the town. He brought the trees from Hamburg, N. Y. A part of this orchard still remains and is on the farm now owned by Nathan Searl. Azariah Darbee was born in 1762. His wife Susan Phelps was born in 1761. He died Aug. 18, 1851, and she Jan. 28, 1840. Their children were Chester, Susanna, Aurilla, Azariah, Olive, Clarissa, Celia and Henry. His grandson, Augustus occupied the farm at Cottage, until Dec. last when he died.

In March, 1817, Samuel K. Strickland came from Central New York and



**COL. RALPH JOHNSON,**

**An Early Pioneer and Benefactor.**

*See Article, "Pioneer Residents."*

located on lot 40, bringing with him his wife and son, Robert O. The streams on the way were crossed on the ice, and many hardships were endured.

The same year Thomas Newcomb settled on lot 46. He cleared a farm near Markham where he died at an advanced age. His son Edwin was born here in 1831, has been married three times and now resides on the old homestead. Another son, George, served in the 154th N. Y. Vols. and died a prisoner at Belle Island.

William Blaisdell settled on lot 30 and Nathaniel Blaisdell on lot 37. The latter died at the age of 62. Of his seven children, David married Lucinda, daughter of Daniel Allen of Persia and had born to him, six children. His



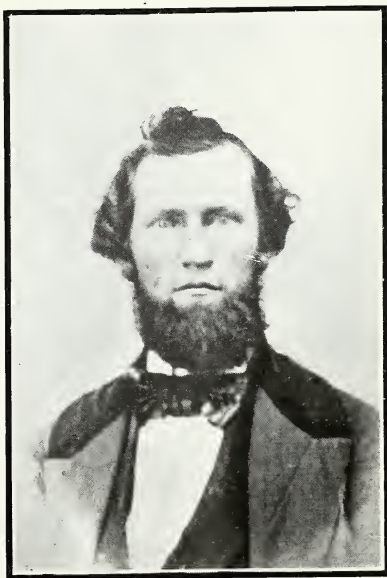
**MRS. RALPH JOHNSON.**

and is used as a henhouse by L. O. Hall. Mr. Allen removed to Gowanda and died there in Feb. 1847. In 1820, his brother Asahel came and located on the same lot, 23, settling on the place now occupied by Hon. N. M. Allen. Asahel Allen, a son of Peter, a native of Connecticut, was born as Fabius, Onondago County, Nov. 5, 1802, and came to Dayton in 1818, buying land of the Holland Land Company for \$3.00 per acre. He finally moved to Cottage where he died Jan. 21, 1858. His wife, Sally A., daughter of Jonathan Benedict of his native County, died Oct. 22, 1847. Their children were Jonathan B., Peter R., Harlow, Lucy M., Laura J., Eliza L., Mary C., James M., George M., and Ellen M. By his second wife, Julia A., daughter of Timothy M. Shaw, he had three children, Annette, Newton and Julia A., Peter R. Allen married Betsey, daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Eddie) Johnson. He died July 29, 1880. Their son, Daniel E., was born Aug. 25, 1862, and now resides at Perrysburg.

After this period there were so many new settlers came to the town that it is impossible to enumerate them all here. The Redfields, Parsells, Smiths, Hubbard, Bacon, Parke, Austin, Hammond, Judd, and many other prominent families came before 1830. In another

brother Daniel was born in Otto, Jan. 28, 1828, and married Elizabeth Shepard of Dayton. Of their children. Frank married Mary Merrill, and May became the wife of Marshall Merrill.

Peter and Luther Allen, the latter a minor, at the time he came, came from Onondago County in 1818, and after some removals settled on lot 23. Luther Allen returned to Onondago County for a wife and brought her to Dayton on an ox sled. In 1834 he put up the first frame house in the town where the village of Dayton now is, a part of which house is still standing,



**THOMAS W. JOHNSON,**

**An Early Innkeeper.**

*See Article, 'Pioneer Residents.'*



place in this work under the title of "Pioneer Residents" etc., we give more of a history of these early residents.

The condition of the buildings and lands in the town can best be seen from a carefully compiled list of the actual residents and owners of the town of improved property in the year 1833. The valuation of the buildings may be less than their actual value but the relative measures of the improvements is the same in each case.

Name.	Lot.	Value of Buildings.	Name.	Lot.	Value of Buildings.
Isaac Waite	1	\$ 50.00	Jonathan Palmer	31	25.00
David Milks	1	45 00	Heman Merrill	31	110 00
Peter Kellogg	2	35.00	Hale Matteson	32	45.00
Ephriam Dutton	2	100.00	Jonathan Milks	38	90.00
Jonathan Milks	2	45.00	R. E. Knight	38	50.00
David C. Bassett	3	40.00	Garrett Parsell	40	35.00
Eleazer Hillibert	3	60.00	S. K. Strickland	40	40.00
Norman L. Bacon	4	40.00	John Parsell	40	50.00
P. Collins	4	40.00	Thos. Newcomb	46	30.00
D. Loomer	6	35.00	Wm. B. Smith	47	50.00
Wyman Hulett	7	35.00	Ebenezer Roberts	48	50.00
David Guptel	8	45.00	John Hammond	51	40.00
Chapel Judd	9	30.00	Asa H. Nichols	52	20.00
Ezekiel Seekins	9	40.00	Alvah Cole	52	80 00
Leander Bacon	11	40.00	Stephen Soule	53	45 00
Constant C. Bacon	11	40.00	Simeon Dryer	53	95.00
P. Bacon	11	40.00	Lemuel Webster	54	35.00
Avery Parke	11	57.00	Azariah Darbee	54	45.00
Abel M. Bacon	12	45.00	James Cadwell	54	45.00
Delos C. Burdick	14	55.00	Caleb Webb	55	125.00
Horace C. Adams	15	40.00	Wm. B. Smith	55	120.00
Artemus Coon	16	10.00	John H. Blish	56	100.00
Sidney Parke	19	45 00	Goodale Wheeler	56	130.00
Russel J. Burdick	20	40 00	Thos. Newcomb	56	35.00
John Watenpaugh	22	45 00	Isaac P. Hubbard	56	35.00
Asahel Allen	23	35.00	M. C. Nickerson	58	130 00
Luther Allen	23	40.00	George Passmore	59	20.00
Ruben Robertson	23	90.00	Tilly Sanford	59	40.00
G. Wells	24	35.00	Sylvester James	60	50.00
William Farnsworth	22	40.00	Isaac Holbrook	61	35 00
E Dutton	29	45.00	Nathan Bumpus	62	35.00
Ralph Johnson	30	250 00	Silas Nash	64	190.00
Anson C. Merrill	30	225.00	Simeon Bunce	64	110.00
Gile Johnson	30	45.00	Daniel Whelply	64	80.00
Timothy M. Shaw	31	30.00			

In addition to the above there were half a dozen tracts of improved land in the town owned by parties living in adjoining towns. In 1835 there were 4,313 acres of improved land in the town of Dayton three sawmills and one tannery. The population in 1850 was 1,448, in 1860, 1,294; in 1870, 1,267; in 1880, 1,705; in 1890, 1,735; in 1900, 1,694.

The first marriage in the town occurred in March 1818, when Benjamin Parsell and Miss Mary Redfield became husband and wife. In 1833 the first store in the southeastern part of the town (Wesley) was opened by

Wm. H. Leland. When the town was set off from Perrysburg, in 1835, the act provided for an equal division of the unexpended public moneys, and Dayton received as her share just one shilling. The first school was taught by Mary Redfield in the Johnson School house, located near the present residence of Miner Hubbard. The first church was organized by the Baptists at Cottage, in March 1818.

#### AN OLD-TIME WEDDING.

A wedding in the olden times was an extremely lively affair. The guests were all invited at least three days before hand; guns were fired in the respective neighborhoods of bride and groom on the morning of the wedding day, and at the appointed hour the groom and his friends set out for the house. About half way to the bride's dwelling they were met by her male friends, and each company chose one man to "run for the bottle," to the house of the bride. The one who returned first with the bottle gave a toast, and drank to the bride's health, after which of course the beverage was passed around. The whole party proceeded firing their muskets as they went by the houses on the way. Arrived at the bride's house, the bridegroom's company were placed in a room by themselves, and it was considered an act of impoliteness for any of the bride's friends to intrude. Just before the ceremony was to begin the best man entered the bride's apartments, led her into the room, and placed her at the right hand of the groom, took his station immediately behind, as did also the "best maid." After the ceremony all the men kissed the bride and all the women kissed the groom. Dinner followed, and then came dancing and other amusements.



MRS. MARIA JOLLS.



MRS. SALLY FLOWERS.

## AGRICULTURE.



THE earliest agriculture of this locality was in no respect different from that pursued by pioneer immigrants in other newly opened regions. The first problem to be settled by the settlers was that of subsistances for their families, and so the first crops planted or sowed in their small clearings were exclusively such as were required for this purpose, and chief among these was wheat. Potatoes and other esculents were provided for in a small way, but the article of prime necessity was wheat, and to it a great portion of the space of the clearings was devoted. Sugar making though perhaps less an agricultural than a manufacturing industry, may properly be mentioned as a resource of the farmers of the early days or at least of such of them as were fortunate enough to have good maple orchards on their farms. To such it was a source of some revenue and was prized as one of the few means by which in the earlier years, cash or "store goods" could be procured. From that time until the present sugar making has continued to be a very considerable industry in this section. Many of the early farmers, having come from a country of orchards hastened to plant fruit trees here and the fruit culture of today compares well with that of the most favored sections. It became apparent to the farmers at a very early day that their lands were peculiarly adapted for the purposes of grazing, and accordingly their attention was somewhat diverted to that kind of farming not as at the present time with a view of dairy production, but to the raising of cattle and sheep. Sheep raising has been carried on quite extensively in later years, and was in fact a leading industry until the farmers became fully

awake to their advantages for dairying and to the better profits to be realized in that direction, so that at present time very few sheep comparatively are raised through this section. Dairying is spoken of as a recent industry, but by that is meant that it is only within the past twenty years that it has assumed anything of its present magnitude and importance. In our travels throughout the town



A PRIMITIVE CHEESE PRESS.



we find one man who will milk 100 cows during the following season. But butter and cheese making were carried on to some extent among the early settlers. In 1830 Peter White and Truman Edwards, of Perrysburg, of which Dayton was then a part, made cheese from dairys of from twenty to thirty cows, disposing of their product at about five cents a pound in Buffalo. It had frequently been the case that the early settlers exchanged, cheese for flour, pound for pound. We present herewith a picture of a primitive cheese press. It was made by squaring the top of a stump on which to set the loop, then cutting a notch at the right height in a tree that happened to stand close by the stump, and into this notch, placing the end of a lever which was then laid across the cheese and properly weighted at the other end. This is said to have been the first cheese press used in Cattaraugus County.

The prices realized for farm products including those of the dairy were so exceedingly low, before the opening of the Erie R. R. that it is difficult to see how any profit could have been made by the producer. A common price for butter in the villages was eight cents a pound, and even that payable in goods. Butter which took a premium at the agricultural fair of 1851 was sold at twelve cents, which was regarded as a very high price. Yet even at these prices dairying was found more profitable than any other branch of farming and by the opening of the Erie Railroad in 1851, the prosperity of the farmers was greatly increased and made permanent.

---

#### THE FROST OF 1859.

*Gowanda Reporter*, Friday, June 10, 1859: The heavy frost which visited this region on Saturday night last cut and seared everything in the line of vegetation to a fearful extent. Fruit of all kinds and the crops generally have suffered alike in the destruction wrought by this unwelcome visitor, Jack Frost. From all parts of the country, far and near, we hear of the destruction it has done to grass, wheat, corn, potatoes, fruit, etc.—(This would show the frost to have been on Saturday, June 4, 1859.)

---

THE local affairs of the Holland Land Company remained in charge of their first resident agent, Joseph Ellicott, until October, 1821, when he resigned on account of poor health. He committed suicide in the summer of 1826, at Bellevue Hospital in New York.

---

THE first white child, it is a historic fact, who was born in America had a Norwegian mother. The child was the son of Thornfield, brother of Lief Ericson; it was called Snorre and was born in the State of Massachusetts in 1003, and taken back to Iceland when three years old.

---

THE ready wit of Cyrus Giles, a prominent and singular character, was well known to many of his time. He probably lived on two-thirds of the places from Cottage to South Dayton, being an inveterate trader. He was a man who could neither read nor write but a wit and a bickerer.



## EARLY PRIVATIONS.



AS A RULE the settlers who came to this locality were far from rich in this world's goods. They had very few sources which would command money, and some money was necessary even for those who occupied lands of the Holland Land Company. The only way to obtain this was the production of black salts, though even this was not salable until after the first forests were felled. But at length asheries were built and these by purchasing the salts afforded the settlers a chance to realize a little money. All who could procure a five pail kettle or club with their neighbors, if they had neighbors, to purchase a cauldron, commenced the manufacture. This not only brought a little money into the country but it also promoted the clearing of the lands. Black salts was made as follows: Timber was cut into convenient lengths, piled and burned to ashes (although the process was by no means as short as the description). The ashes were then gathered, placed in a sort of a hopper, and drenched with water, which percolating the alkaline mass, dripped out in the form of lye, which was then boiled in kettles or cauldrons, becoming more and more concentrated as the process was continued, until at last the liquid was crystalized into the substance known as black salts, each hundred pounds of which represented a certain amount of money, and an amount too which the early pioneers regarded as very considerable. The best ashes came from the burning of oak, elm, beech and birch, and the other hard woods. Those made from pine and hemlock were worthless for the purpose. An acre of heavy woods would produce perhaps four hundred pounds of salts, which could generally be sold for \$2.50 per cwt. The results here given are fully as favorable as were obtained by the average settler, so when we compute the amount thus realized from the severe labor of falling and converting an acre of heavy timber into the commercial commodity, we realize how precious was money, and how cheap was the labor of sinew and bone among these early settlers. A source of far greater return than could be derived from the manufacture of the salts was to be found in the dense mass of pine timber which covered the low lands of the town. But these were not developed until some years later, and then the manufacture and marketing of the lumber, though found very profitable by some required an amount of capital far beyond the reach of most of the pioneers who settled this locality.

The life of these early settlers was a hard one at the best. When they entered upon their lands (in which the usual extent of their proprietorship, was the privilege of purchasing if they should ever become able). The first

work was to build a cabin of logs with stick chimney, and a window of oiled paper; then to clear and plant a small plot from the harvest of which, God willing, they might hope for a scanty subsistence for the family during the succeeding winter. When the crops were in still there was no rest from unremitting labor, for the work of clearing was never done, and fences must be built, while still more inexorable than all these was the demand for daily food, a demand not easily met in the time that must necessarily elapse before the maturity of the crops. If by any mishap of drought or depredation or of early frosts these crops were lost, then the prospect became dark indeed, and it sometimes occurred that, under such circumstances, families, being entirely without pecuniary resources were reduced to actual suffering from want of food. The abundance of game and fish furnished considerable assistance at certain seasons of the year, toward supplying the necessities of the family, and instances were not infrequent, in which supplies drawn from the forests and the streams have allayed the pangs of actual hunger. Deer were abundant in all the woods, and in times when the snow was smoothly crusted, these were taken with scarcely any difficulty; although at these times their flesh was rather unpalatable from the flavor given by the hemlock on which they were compelled to feed when the snow covered every green thing. Yet it was food and as such was not unwelcome. Bears and wolves were also found here. Their presence was disliked by the settlers more because of their depredation on sheep, hogs, and fowls, than because of any danger of fear from them. But if the early settlers saw much of danger and privation they had many reasons for abundant gratitude; and the chief of these was their immunity from the danger of indian inroads. In other settlements the pioneer never slept free from the danger of attack and massacre. He never left home without the thought that his cabin might be burned and his family carried off or massacred before his return, and he never worked in his clearing without his rifle within reach.

But the first comers to these wilds braved no such danger. The settler might build his cabin in the loneliest dell of any of our hills or valleys and sleep in peace at night, and work unarmed in the dark woods by day without fear of harm from the savages for the spirit of the Seneca was cowed, his ancient ferocity was gone and his promise to live in peace with the white man was faithfully kept.

---

*The Lodi Pioneer and Messenger* was established at Lodi, then a part of the town of Perrysburg, of which the town of Dayton was also a part, by Lewis B. Edwards, in 1827. In 1830, Horace Greeley was a journeyman printer on this paper, remaining six weeks and leaving, as he expresses it, "no richer than I came."

---

THE total valuation of the property in the town of Dayton is as follows: Real estate, \$435,577; personal, \$38,400; railroads, \$135,000; telegraph and telephones, \$57,55. Total, \$614,602.

---

It is said that the name "Cattaraugus" is derived from the Indian word "Ga-ta ra-ke-ras," signifying a fetid shore or beach.

## MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.



**O**WING to the limited water power in the town, little manufacturing was carried on so long as this was the only power. In 1817, Silas Nash, the pioneer manufacturer, put up a sawmill at Cottage, which he operated for a number of years. About 1853, John Knowlton began to operate a saw mill at Cottage, which has been improved and enlarged and is at present the property of M. W. Wilcox. At Markham, Col. Ralph Johnson began the tanning business soon after his settlement in 1815. His first vat was hollowed out of a large log. His facilities were gradually increased until he had about a dozen vats in use. The tannery was carried on until about 1865. About 1830, Ralph Johnson and Anson C. Merrill put up a sawmill at Markham. This was afterwards operated by Henry Markham, who added a shingle mill. Gorham Dart was an early shingle manufacturer, building three mills in the "swamp". Some of these mills were afterwards moved to other parts of the town and operated by Moses Dart and C. L. Watkins. As a rule the mills were operated in one place until the timber supply was exhausted and then moved to a more favorable locality. In 1873, Watkins and Tarbell removed their mill from East Leon to the neighborhood of Dayton village. In 1877, William Wolfe moved his mill from the Jamestown Crossing to lot 22, a little below Dayton village, and it was operated there until June 12, 1878, when it was demolished by a boiler explosion. A full account of this disaster appears elsewhere in these pages. William Wolfe and Jacob Dersey each operated shingle mills for a time at what is now Fair Plain. In 1874, C. L. Watkins established a planing mill at Dayton and did a flourishing business for a number of years. In 1876, Fernando Smith established a stave and heading mill at Dayton, which was continued for some years. In 1852, Wallace and William Ranlett established a shingle mill at south Dayton which they operated for six years, and then sold to John Wickham and Charles Berwald. After a time Mr. Berwald sold his interest to Mr. Wickham, who in turn sold to N. W. Burkhalter and B. A. Whipple. In 1880, this mill was removed to the present site, the plant enlarged and new machinery for grinding, etc. was added, and it is now a very complete establishment. In 1878, Jesse Pyle erected a lumber mill at South Dayton and O. M. Barrus and J. W. Sherman also operated a saw mill there for some time. In 1878 Babcock & Co. established a stave and heading factory at South Dayton, which they conducted for six years. A shingle and box factory was also established at the same place by Palmer and Hall. Rev. William Allen established a



barrel factory there in 1879, and soon after sold to T. G. Phillips. This mill was burned in 1883. Peter McCune and James Peters were engaged in the manufacture of brooms at South Dayton until about 1894. In 1875 Wm. A. Dexter established a mill at Wesley, which was moved to the present site in 1898, and today is one of the important industries of the town. Remington Bros. also operate a lumber mill near South Dayton, and are doing an extensive business. Lumbering is now carried on on a different basis than it was a few years ago. Then the work and the material was mostly paid for in orders which were honored at the stores for goods. These goods took the place of cash. But in these days of banks and railroads, the lumberman is expected to pay cash for every day's work and for all materials used in the business.

---

### THE EARLIEST ROAD.

The earliest evidence of the existence or a suggestion of a road or traveled way other than the Indian trails, in all this locality is found on the state map of 1802, prepared by Simeon DeWitt, Surveyor-General of the State of New York. On this map there is a portage road starting at the north bank of the Cattaraugus Creek, and running thence across what is now Perrysburg and a part of Dayton to the headwaters of the Conewango's east branch. As this date was before the settlement of the town by white men, it seems evident that the road thus delineated must have been, merely a bridle path that had been cut through the forests by the surveyors of the Holland Land Company in 1798, for the passage of pack horses, which were employed in the transportation of supplies from boats or canoes on the Cattaraugus Creek across the highlands to the waterway of the Conewango. Probably the first road that was really laid out was the road running from South Dayton through Cottage to Perrysburg. On this there was travel as early as 1817. What is popularly known as the Jamestown road has been the principal road of the town, being to the eastern part what the other has been to the western. The roads at the present time are well ordered and mostly in good condition.

---

### THE FIRST WILL.

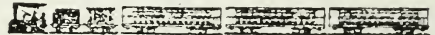
The first will that appears of record in the Surrogate's office of Cattaraugus Co., is that of David Brand of Perrysburg, of which town Dayton was then a part, registered Aug. 23, 1820, in which he bequeathed to his beloved wife, Abigail Brand, all the land and premises in his possession with all the appurtenances thereto, during her natural life and widowhood; likewise one cow, one hog, one table, one chest, and all the household furniture, wearing apparel that she now wears or has hertofore owned, and all the ashes on the above mentioned premises and one years provisions after my decease such as the farm produces. The witnesses to the will are Timothy M. Shaw, Bela H. Redfield, Amos C. Merrill; before Jerney Wooster, Surrogate, Jan. 31, 1821. Letters testamentary in the above will were issued unto David Brand, executor, son of the deceased Jan. 31, 1821.

## THE ERIE RAILWAY.

The one enterprise of internal improvement, the project whose completion was the dawn of prosperity to this sequestered region and whose benefits have been great, is the Erie Railway. At the very early time when this great enterprise was conceived and commenced the public mind, in general, regarded the project as altogether chimerical, and its authors as visionary schemers who had undertaken a work impracticable in itself if not altogether impossible. And that even if it were within the bounds of possibility to overcome the barriers which nature had placed in the way of its accomplishment, the expense incurred must be so vast, that no adequate return on the outlay could ever be reasonably expected. The incredulity and ridicule thus encountered, was no small obstacle to success; and in addition to this and to the natural obstructions which barred the way of the enterprise, it was from first to last, surrounded by more formidable financial embarrassments than have often been met in the prosecution of a similar work. The Company was organized in 1835, with James G. King, as president, and an authorized capital of \$10,000,000. The work was commenced in 1836, completed to Hornellsville, and then to a point near Cuba, during the year 1850; to Dunkirk early in April, 1851. The first engine was run over the Western Division, April 17, 1851, and the directors made their first excursion to Dunkirk April 22nd. The final completion was celebrated by a grand excursion over the entire line on May 15, 1851. This was participated in by the President of the United States, Millard Filmore, and his Cabinet, including Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, and also by the Governor of the State, Washington Hunt, and other State officers together with the president, directors and the other officers of the company, and a large number of the most influential men of the country. As the opening train sped on the people everywhere greeted its progress with unbounded joy and exultation, as well they might, for its passage marked an event which lifted the ban of isolation and doubled the value of their domain.

The editor of the Cattaraugus (Gowanda) *Chronicle* in his issue of Friday,

### CHANGE OF TIME.



#### New-York & Erie Railroad.

**N**EW ROUTE TO NEW YORK CITY, via DUNKIRK and the Erie Railroad, connecting, with first class steamers on Lake Erie, the Michigan, Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Sandusky and Newark, Sandusky and Cincinnati Railroads, and first class steamers on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and the Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania canals.

Trains leave Dunkirk as follows, Sundays excepted:

- 1st. Morning Express Train at 6 1-2 A. M.
  - 2d. Morning Mail Train at 10 A. M.
  - 3d. Accommodation (2d class) at 1 1-2 P. M.
  - 4th. Express train leaves at 5 p. m.
  - 5th. Express Cattle Freight, leaves at 3 a. m.
  - 9th. Way Freight, leaves at 4 3-4 a. m.
- N. B. The 5 o'clock p. m. train will leave on Sundays and not on Saturdays.

second class passengers taken on the accommodation train at 1 1-2 o'clock, p. m. Fare through from Dunkirk to New York, \$5.00.

Particular attention paid to the shipment of live Stock, and Freight of every description. The gauge being 6 feet wide gives this route great advantage over narrow Roads, in the transportation of stock and all other freight.

Freight Tariffs distributed, giving full particulars in regard to the prices of Freight.

Freight carefully shipped at Dunkirk, and each of the following Freight Stations:

Forrestville,	Little Valley,	Olean,
Dayton,	Allegheny,	Hinsdale,
Cattaraugus,	Great Valley,	Cuba.

and all other eastern stations:

C. MINOT, Sup<sup>r</sup>.

HEBER SQUIER, Ag<sup>t</sup>.  
Dunkirk, Oct. 3, 1851. 4svln39tf

#### WESTERN NEW YORK

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

Reproduced from the Gowanda Reporter, Oct., 1851.

April 25, 1851, in speaking of this great event actually found time to write the following brief account:

"On Tuesday last the President and Directors of the N. Y. & Erie Railroad Company passed over the road. They left New York at 11 o'clock A. M. on Monday, stopped over night at Elmira, arriving at Dayton Summit at 5 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, where a large number of our citizens were assembled, provided with the cannon belonging to this village, with which they gave the Pioneer Train a salute. One of the Directors made a few remarks, thanking the assemblage for the reception which they had given them, after which they proceeded to Dunkirk. We are informed that the cars will not commence running through until the 15th of May, this is, we believe fully determined upon."

## HORRIBLE CASUALTY.

From the *Cattaraugus Chronicle* Gowanda, May 15, 1851.

We have just returned from the Railroad gathering at Dayton Summit, to greet the passing of the train with President Fillmore, Mr. Webster and other officials of the Government. There was a joyous gathering of the citizens, and all went happy till the arrival of the first train, a dark cloud passed over us in a sad and mournful accident. As Franklin Peacock and Ebenezer Henry of this place, were engaged in firing the cannon they were horribly mutilated by the premature discharge of the gun. Their arms were badly shattered and otherwise injured. Their lives are despaired of. We hope the practice of burning gunpowder on such occasions will cease and if dire necessity requires it shall only be used in defense of liberty.

**1462242**

From the *Cattaraugus Chronicle*, May 22, 1851.

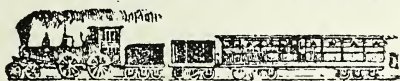
We are pained to announce that Mr. Franklin Peacock, one of the young men injured by the premature discharge of a cannon on the 15th inst, at Dayton Summit, died on Friday morning last. He was about 19 years of age.

From the *Cattaraugus Chronicle*, May 29, 1851.

Ebenezer Henry, one of the men who was hurt at Dayton on the 15th inst.,

Stages leave this House daily for Evans Centre Depot, and twice a day for Dayton Depot. Guests conveyed to any place desired, by Livery.

## GOWANDA and DAYTON



## EXPRESS,

Running between Gowanda and Dayton Station. N. Y. & E. R. R.

J. M. WHITCOMB..... PROPRIETOR.

The above Express will leave Hurck's Hotel, Gowanda, every morning, Sundays excepted, at 7½ o'clock, running in connection with the Mail Train going east; and in the afternoon at 3½ o'clock, connecting with the Mail Train going west and the Express east. Fair 25 cents each way.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt and careful attention.

Gowanda Oct. 15, 1858.

11tf

bids fair to recover. We understand that a purse of some \$300 was raised for the benefit of him and the deceased young Peacock, which was paid over to Mr. Marsh, Treasurer of the N. Y. & E. R. R.

From the *Cattaraugus Chronicle*,  
October 9, 1851.

We are gratified to "Chronicle" the fact that the Board of Directors of the New York and Erie Railroad, have generously presented to Ebenezer Atwater (Henry), who lost both arms and an eye, by the premature discharge of the cannon, at the Summit, at the celebration of the opening of



the road, two hundred and fifty dollars as a testimony of their sympathy for his misfortune.

---

From the *Cattaraugus Chronicle*, October 23, 1851.

Ebenezer Atwater (Henry) the unfortunate young man who was injured at Dayton last summer by the explosion of the cannon fired on the occasion of President Fillmore, and other government officers being present in the first regular train on the N. Y. & E. R. R., has recovered with the loss of both arms amputated about four inches from the shoulders, and likewise the loss of one eye. He is indeed an object of sympathy and compassion, yet he walks about apparently cheerful and happy. As he is desirous of obtaining if possible artificial arms, we deeply sympathize with him and his friends, in his helpless condition, and as some benevolent efforts are being made in his behalf, we doubt not his misfortune will call forth the liberality of this community. We commend his case to the sympathies of the benevolent. Atwater is a young man about 20, and is a member of the Sons of Temperance, and we think his case of such a nature as to commend itself to the benevolence of the order everywhere.

---

From the *Cattaraugus Chronicle*, Gowanda, Thursday, July 31, 1851.

Trains which stop at Dayton, bound East:

Freight	6:15 A. M.
Mail and Passenger	11:11 A. M.
Accommodation Passenger	2:27 P. M.

Trains which stop at Dayton, bound West:

Mail and Passenger	4:45 P. M.
Express Passenger	11:11 A. M.
Accommodation Passenger	10:00 P. M.
Way Freight	5:55 A. M.

Carriage leaves M. H. Barker's Lodi House for Dayton Summit at 9:30 A. M. and returns on arrival of the 11:11 A. M. train. Leaves Gowanda again at 2:30 P. M. and returns on arrival of the 4:45 P. M. train.

Carriages always in readiness to convey passengers to any desired point, from Gowanda at reasonable prices.

---

## THE BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

The Buffalo and Jamestown Railroad Company was organized in 1872. The city of Buffalo contributed one million dollars and various towns along the line one million dollars in aid of its construction. Dayton for its share contributed liberally, \$10,000, which was paid by tax all in one year following its completion. The work was commenced, pushed rapidly, and completed as far as Gowanda, October 20, 1874. It enters the town of Dayton at the northeastern corner and runs diagonally through the town a distance of about eleven miles, passing out in the southwestern corner. From Gowanda to Dayton, a distance of 4 and 36 one-hundredths miles there is a grade of 132 ft. to the mile. At the village of Dayton the railroad passes under the Erie Tracks for a distance of 30 feet. The road was opened in sections of about five miles and was completed as far as Markham in July, 1875. The first passenger train was run over the track from Buffalo to Jamestown, Oct. 17, 1875. Eugene Haynes was engineer, and J. M. Richmond was conductor. The road was sold in Buffalo September 1877, by Geo. S. Wardwell, the referee

in the suit of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company against the Buffalo and Jamestown Railroad Company, et al., in pursuance to a judgment of the Supreme Court, rendered Feb. 3. One bid of a million dollars was made by Abraham Altman, J. M. Richmond, John F. Moulton, W. H. H. Newman and Wilson S. Bissell, a committee of the bond holders, and as no other bids were made the road was struck off to them. In



**TUNNEL AT DAYTON VILLAGE.**

1880 the name was changed under the management to the Buffalo and South Western Railroad. It is now under the new management of the Erie, and is one of the best paying branches on the whole Erie system.

### **DAYTON DEPOT BURNED—1853.**

*From the Independent Chronicle, Gowanda, September 1, 1853.*

About 9 o'clock on Monday evening, we discovered that a conflagration was in progress, south of our village, and immediately started to discover its whereabouts—which proved to be at Dayton Depot. The fire originated in one of the wood-sheds attached to the Depot and was very soon beyond the control of human power. The Depot was soon in flames and so rapid the progress of the destroying element, that there was hardly time to save the freight, merchandise, flour salt, etc., in store; fortunately however, the amount was small, and resolute hands soon rescued the bulk and placed it at a safe distance from harm. The entire line of sheds, covering a large amount of wood were soon wrapt in flames, and a heat created so intense, that the piles east of the track soon became ignited and added still more to the already sea of fire. The scene was, truly, sad, yet magnificent in the extreme. The Eastern and Western Express trains, due about 12, were detained some time, until the fire had somewhat spent its fury—from want of materials—it being considered rash by the conductors, to pass such a barrier of flames. The iron on the main track was warped and bent very much out of shape, from the effect of the heat; the switch track, however, did not suffer materially. It is estimated that some 1,500 or 1,600 cords of wood were destroyed, about 100 cords of which had not been measured and accepted by the company, and consequently such loss must fall on individuals. The entire loss is estimated at about \$6,000.

### **POST OFFICE CHANGED.**

*From the Cattaraugus Chronicle, June 12, 1851.*

The site of the Dayton Post Office, has been changed to the Dayton Depot, and James Rice, appointed Post Master to take effect on the first day of July.

We hope our friend James will see that the Chronicle has a place "in the affections" of the good people to whom he is to dispense "the news."

Wm. R. Smith, formerly of this village, has been appointed Depot Agent for Dayton.

### PLANK ROAD MEETING.

There is to be a meeting at Kent's mills on Saturday, to devise some method of establishing a Plank Road from Cherry Creek to Dayton Summit. Mr. Welch informs us that if the weather is favorable, he will have the road from this place to the Summit in a condition to be used after the lapse of two or three weeks, and that he intends to "drive the road along" to its final completion as rapidly as practicable. Mr. W. has labored under many disadvantages since he began this work, and his indomitable perseverance is sufficient guaranty that the road has progressed as rapidly as could be expected.

### DISTINGUISHING MARKS.

From records in the town clerk's office, dated 1837, we find: Avery Park's mark for cattle, sheep and hogs; a sloping crop on the underside of the left ear.

Isaac Crandall\*—A square crop off the left ear and one slit in the right ear.

Hosea Brown—A hole through the left ear.

Delorma Loomers—A half penny, the upper side of the right ear and a slit on the end of the left.

Silas Nash—A half crop the under side of the right ear.

Andrew Keysor—A sloping crop on the under side of the right ear.

Garret Parsell—A square notch on the upper side of the right ear.

Orange Remington—A square slit in the right ear.

Ralph Johnson—Square crop in the left ear and a half penny on the under side of the right.

Azariah Darby—A square crop on the right ear and a half penny on the under side of the left.

Charles Neers—A swallow's tail in both ears.

Isaac King—A swallow's tail in the right ear.

Delos C. Burdick—A swallow's tail in the left ear.

Jonathan Milks, Jr.—A slit in both ears.

Gile Johnson—A square crop on the left ear.

Benjamin Markham—A half penny under side of the left ear.

Loyd Nicholls—A hole through the right ear.

Hail Matteson—A slit in the end of the right ear and a slanting slit the under side of the same ear.

Daniel D. English—A swallow's tail in the right ear and a half penny under the same.

David Brand—Two holes in the left ear.

Henry C. Brand—Three holes in the right ear.

Martin Waite—A hole through the right ear.

Calvin F. Yaw—A swallow's tail in the left ear.

Norman L. Bacon—A square crop off the tip of each ear.

Norman Merrill—A square crop off the right ear and a half crop under side of left ear.

Thomas Stafford—A square on the left ear and a long slit on the same.

Richard Cole—A half crop on the underside of the right ear and a slit on the left.

\* The mark in each instance is for cattle, sheep and hogs.



Anson C. Merrill—One hole in the right ear and a slit in the end of the same.

Darius Markham—One hole through each ear.

Nathan D. Pratt—A square crop in the right ear and a swallow's tail on the left.

David M. Church—A square crop from the end of each ear.

## ROAD MEETING.

From the *Cattaraugus Chronicle*, Thursday June 26, 1851.

At an adjourned meeting of inhabitants of the Towns of Dayton and Persia in the County of Cattaraugus, and the Towns of Cherry Creek and Villenova in the County of Chautauqua held at the inn of Joshua Markham in Dayton, on the 21st day of June 1851, Ralph Johnson, Supervisor of the town of Dayton, was called to the chair, and Caleb B. Crumb, Esq., of Villenova, was appointed Secretary. The proceedings of the previous meeting were read, and the chairman stated the objects of the meeting and of the adjournment. Messrs. Merrill, Wheelock and Crumb, members of a Committee, appointed to examine and report as to the feasibility and probable expense of constructing a road from the Nickerson farm to the main road through Cherry Creek, with a view to make the shortest route to Cherry Creek Village, stated that it was only necessary to make two and a fourth miles of road to bring the Village of Cherry Creek within eleven miles of the Dayton Depot, and that the cost of construction would be about \$1,200. After discussing the merits of different projects, it was unanimously

RESOLVED, That as residents of Dayton, Persia, Villenova and Cherry Creek, we approve of the location of the Depot, as established by the N. Y. & Erie Railroad Company at Dayton. That it is a point that can be approached by the most convenient and level roads from every town and neighborhood in its vicinity, and we believe that the location will accommodate the largest population and most extensive business.

RESOLVED, That the free road which the people of Gowanda are constructing to give that village and the north part of Erie County, more convenient access to the railroad, shall be continued in the same liberal spirit, from the Depot, through the town of Dayton and the southeast part of Villenova, by the way of the Nickerson farm to Cherry Creek, and that Dayton will join with Villenova and Cherry Creek in constructing the same.

RESOLVED, That by making only  $2\frac{1}{4}$  miles of new road a part of which has been opened and partly worked and the construction of which is estimated to cost \$1,200 the Village of Cherry Creek will be within the distance of eleven miles. on a nearly level road from the Dayton Depot. That other towns in Chautauqua county, will be accommodated by the same road, and, connecting with the Gowanda road, it will be the most convenient and shortest route for the people of the Conewango Valley to Buffalo.

RESOLVED, That Guile Johnson and Homer Wheelock of Dayton, Caleb B. Crumb, Esq., of Villenova and Joseph Kent of Cherry Creek, be an executive committee to procure subscriptions, assist in locating the road, superintend its construction, and call meetings of the subscribers from time to time, as may be deemed proper.

RESOLVED, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published.

RALPH JOHNSON, Chairman.

C. B. CRUMB, Secretary.

WHAT is public history but a register of the successes and disappointments, the vices, the follies and the quarrels of those who engage in contention for power?—*Paley*.



## DAYTON AND ITS POLITICAL HISTORY.

BY HON. N. M. ALLEN.

THE Town of Dayton was organized in the year 1835. Up to that time it was a part of the town of Perrysburg, which includes Dayton, Perrysburg, and a considerable part of Persia. In 1835 the law was passed, forming what are now the towns of Dayton and Persia into separate towns the same as they are now. The first townmeeting in the town of Dayton, was held at the schoolhouse, standing in the forks of the road near what was then the residence of Col. Ralph Johnson. I have distinct recollections of that town meeting. In order that the electors might be more fully advised of their powers and duties in the newly organized town, a volume of the Revised Statutes was borrowed from a lawyer, living at what is now Gowanda, (then Lodi) and brought to the meeting. At or near the close of the meeting in the evening and after the canvass of the votes was had, it was found that the volume of Statutes had disappeared and was no doubt stolen. The first debt incurred by the new town was to replace the stolen volume. The name given to the town was selected by several of the early settlers who met at my father's house to consult about a name. Among those who thus assembled I remember Col. Ralph Johnson, Heman Merrill, Silas Nash and others whose names I cannot now recall. Various names for the new town were suggested, discussed and rejected. My father finally suggested the name of Dayton and after some discussion it was unanimously agreed that the new town should be so christened, and my father was requested to write a letter to the representatives of this county in Albany and direct them to insert that name in the bill then pending for adoption. It soon became a law and the town has since been known by the name then given.

The Whig party was the dominant party when the town was first organized. The number of votes at that time as I recall it now was considerably less than two hundred and these were Whigs in about the proportion of two to one. That party had been lately organized and had a rapid and substantial growth. The Democrats were followers of Jackson who was President in 1835, and afterwards Martin Van Buren succeeded Jackson as President. Party spirit ran as high then as it has ever at any time since. The Whig party first succeeded in a National canvass in 1840, by the election of Harrison and Tyler. It was a memorable campaign. The Whigs were aggressive and exceedingly active. The most preposterous stories were told of the extravagance of President Van Buren. He was charged with using silver forks and knives on his table at the White House. It was a hard cider campaign. Down at Lodi there was a log cabin which in outward appearance would frighten an Indian. On the inside was a barrel of hard cider and any Whig, or those proposing to become such, were entitled to enter and take a swig of hard cider from the tin cup kept there for that purpose. Coon skins were nailed up about the premises, one of which was on the door of the cabin. My father was a Jackson Democrat and I, little boy though I was, was of the same persuasion. My father detested the Whigs

and of course I did too because he did. But they succeeded in spite of our combined opposition and Harrison was elected, took office and died within a month, and Tyler succeeded to the Presidency. The Whig party was greatly disappointed in Tyler's administration. He divided the party and it was believed by a majority of them that he basely betrayed his party.

The first Supervisor of Dayton was Silas Nash who held the office for the years 1835-1836-1841-1842-1843 and 1845. Luther Allen, my father, held it during 1837-1838-1844. Anson C. Merrill during 1839-1840. Heman Merrill 1846-1847. Calvin F. Yaw during 1848-1849-1850. Ralph Johnson 1851. John B. Read 1852-1853. Franklin Philbrick 1854-1856. Guile Johnson 1855-1857. Dewitt Nash 1858-1859. Norman M. Allen 1860 to 1895 inclusive and John J. Volk from 1896 to the present time. The office of Supervisor of the town of Dayton has been filled by Democrats for only four years of the sixty-five that the town has been organized. Three years my father held the office and one year it was held by Colonel Ralph Johnson. As to all the minor offices, all the people of the town were invited to attend the caucuses to nominate town officers and these offices were fairly divided among Whigs, Democrats, and Republicans. This system of nominating the town officers resulted in giving to the town a class of officers whose faithful discharge of duty has never been surpassed by the officers of any other town. A different system now prevails. Parties were divided into Whigs and Democrats with a small sprinkling of Abolitionists until about 1854, when the Whig party having become hopelessly divided ceased to exist as a party and of its members joined the new Republican organization as did also a portion of the Democratic party, myself among the others. In this transition and reorganization of the political parties the American or Knownothing party must not be forgotten. Many Democrats who hesitated to go over to the Whig party found a halfway house or stopping place with the Knownothings, and in fact the organization of that party was almost entirely made up of members of the Whig and Democratic parties who were disgusted and dissatisfied with the workings of their own parties. I was among the Democrats who was ready to leave my party and join other partisans in building up the new American or Knownothing party. In that party I remained in good standing for about two weeks, during which time election occurred, I declined to vote the ticket they had nominated as I thought the Whig or even the Democratic ticket preferable. I finally made up a ticket which I voted from the Democratic and Whig tickets. Shortly after the election of 1854 the State organization of the Knownothings promulgated an edict that all members of the party who had failed to vote the Knownothing ticket should be called to an account and unless they could give a satisfactory excuse for their action, they were to be expelled from the order and find their home with some other political organization. There were about one hundred members of the lodge in the town of Dayton. Most of them voted that ticket at that election but there were a few who did not. The vote of the town was almost unanimous for the Knownothing ticket. About thirty Whig votes were polled and about as many Democratic votes the rest being for the Knownothings. Many voting that ticket who were not members of the party organization. As one of the prime offenders in refusing to vote the ticket I was early called to an account in the lodge of which I was a member and the presiding officer as well. A member arose and preferred charges against me for my lack of party fealty but I refused to entertain the charges and confusion prevailed. Meetings were held night after night and discussions were had as to the duty of electors to vote as some one else told them to vote without any regard as to their own feeling in the matter. In these discussions my adherents constantly increased from about half a dozen to a majority of about three of all the members of the lodge.

As the presiding officer I was called upon to enforce the rules which had been promulgated by the state organization by requiring each member to state how he had voted at the last election and to see that such as could not give a satisfactory excuse for their lack of fealty were expelled. A meeting was called to enforce this order at which nearly every member was present. I called upon one of the most prominent members to hold up his hand and swear to give true answers as to how he had voted at the last election. He done so and in answer to my enquiry he answered that he had voted the straight Knownothing ticket, was d——d sorry for it and that if the brethren would forgive him he would promise never to do it again. A member at once made a motion that the statement and excuse of the member be accepted as satisfactory and that he be excused from ever voting that ticket again. The motion was adopted by 3 majority. I then called upon one on the other side who said that he had voted the straight Knownothing ticket from top to bottom and was not ashamed of it either. A motion was made and carried that unless that member would promise never to vote that ticket again he should be expelled from the organization. He refused to make the required promise and was expelled. And so each member in turn was called upon to state how he had voted and all of those who would not promise that they would never vote the ticket again were expelled while those who promised not to vote the ticket again were retained in good standing. The transactions of that meeting will always remain with me. With considerable experience as a presiding officer I never had more trouble in maintaining order in a meeting. I remember that two of the most sedate of the members became so aroused that they came to blows in the course of their argument. This was the last Knownothing meeting ever held in the town of Dayton as those expelled and those who were retained were soon after gathered into the Republican fold almost without exception. Since that time with a few exceptions the town has been strongly Republican. I might add here that I was never expelled from that Knownothing organization which was right in one respect in being rightly named.

The men who lived in the town of Dayton when it was first organized were, without any regard to party, among the best men that I have ever known. They were strong, sturdy men of far more than ordinary intelligence and worth. They did what they thought right for their country and for their party. None of the earliest remain. All are gone to their last repose and have passed on into the company of the ever living. The impress that they have left behind them with their children and their children's children will ever remain for no more faithful and upright men ever lived in any town. In my earliest political life I well remember their fidelity to me on all occasions and whenever I have been a candidate at the general elections—I have always received without regard to party nearly every vote in the town. And I am glad to have this opportunity to pay this poor tribute to the memory of those I knew and loved so well.

When the war of the rebellion began the whole town almost without exception was for preserving the Union and in favor of upholding the hands of the President in his efforts to suppress the rebellion. And when that war culminated in the destruction of human slavery Democrats as well as Republicans rejoiced in its destruction and that contention had ceased forever upon that subject and that peace had come, never more to be broken for that cause. There were no copperheads in the town. Hundreds and thousands of dollars were collected and paid to volunteers and their families without a murmur. And when taxes were imposed there was no complaining. Thousands of dollars were paid without any tax and what was done then so willingly and cheerfully would be done again today if the occasion demanded it. Dayton sent most of her young men and many that were middle aged



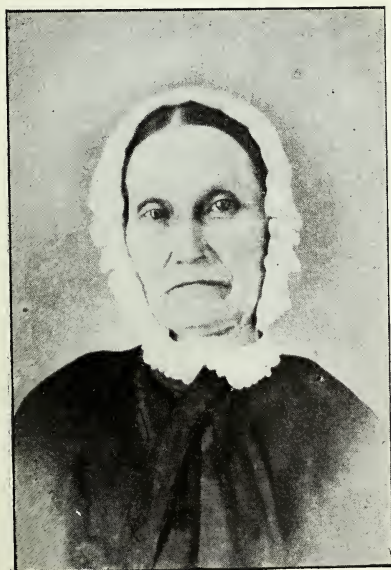
to this war and the record made by each of them was such as the people delight to remember and to honor. If the history of these volunteers could be written as it should be it would present a record of faithful discharge of duties, of marvelous escapes, of hardships endured, and of triumphs achieved. Many of these men were my most intimate friends and many of them died on the battlefield or in the hospitals and their memories will be handed down by their children to their children's children as a priceless legacy.

### THE GOOD NEIGHBOR.

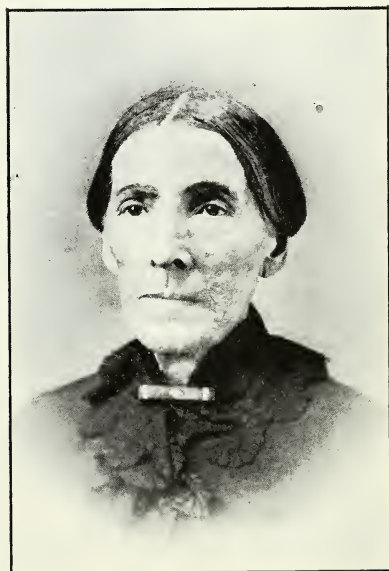
"There," said a citizen, pointing to another resident, "there is a man who has done more good, I really believe, in this village than any other person who ever lived in it. He cannot talk very much in public, and he does not try. But a new family never moves into the village that he does not find it out and give them a neighborly welcome. He is always on the lookout for their welfare, and is always ready to watch with a sick neighbor. He and his wife keep house plants in winter, mainly that they may be able to send little boquets to friends and invalids. He has a genius for helping folks and it does one good to meet him on the streets."

LEARN your business thoroughly. Keep at one thing; in no wise change. Always be in haste but never in a hurry. Observe system in all you do or undertake. Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well. One today is worth two tomorrows. Be self-reliant; do not take too much advice, but rather depend upon yourself. Never fail to keep your appointment or to be punctual to the minute. Never be idle but keep busy.

NOTHING will make us so charitable and tender with regard to the faults of others as thoroughly knowing our own.



MRS. WILLIAM B. SMITH.



MRS. HARRY HOWARD.



## TOWN OFFICERS.



THE following is a list of the Supervisors, Town Clerks and Justices of the town of Dayton since its organization.

**SUPERVISORS:** 1836 Silas Nash; 1837-38 Luther Allen; 1839-40 Anson C Merrill; 1841-42-43 Silas Nash; 1844 Luther Allen; 1845 Silas Nash; 1846-47 Heman Merrill; 1848-49-50 Calvin F. Yaw; 1851 Ralph Johnson; 1852-53 John B. Reed; 1854 Franklin Philbrick; 1855 Gile Johnson; 1856 Franklin Philbrick; 1857 Gile Johnson; 1858-59 DeWitt C. Nash; 1860-95 inclusive Norman M. Allen; 1896-1901 John J. Volk.

**TOWN CLERKS:** 1836-46 Ralph Johnson; 1846-47 Richard Johnson; 1848-49 Orsman Markham; 1850-51 T. W. Johnson; 1852 N. M. Allen; 1853-63 T. W. Johnson; 1863 G. P. Dart; 1864-65 A. M. DeLong; 1866 M. P. Roberts; 1867-71 Silas H. Merrill; 1871-72 N. A. Chaffee; 1873-77 Fernando Smith; 1877-78 A. M. Hall; 1879 M. N. Johnson; 1880-1893 John J. Volk 1893-98 A. R. Young; 1898-1901 Fred. D. Sharp.

**JUSTICES OF THE PEACE:** 1835 Luther Allen; 1836 John H. Blish, Avery Parke and Luther Allen; 1837 John McMillan; 1838 John H. Blish; 1839 Lemuel Webster; 1840 Avery Parke; 1841 Luther Allen; 1842 Lemuel Webster; 1843 no record; 1844 Avery Parke; 1845 Luther Allen; 1846 John B. Reed; 1847 Eleazer J. Hillebert; 1848 Avery Parke, Franklin Philbrick; 1849 Asahel Allen; 1850 James S. Shaw; 1851 Avery Parke; 1852 John W. Badgero; 1853 Asahel Allen; 1854 James S. Shaw; 1855 Avery Parke; 1856 N. M. Allen; 1857 J. B. Allen; 1858 James S. Shaw; 1859 I. H. Alden; 1860 H. W. Locke; 1861 J. B. Allen; 1862 James S. Shaw; 1863 I. H. Alden; 1864 H. W. Locke; 1865 J. B. Allen; 1866 James S. Shaw; 1867 G. P. Dart; 1868 Charles Blair; 1869 J. B. Allen; 1870 W. S. Thrasher; 1871 L. O. Hall; 1872 Charles Blair; 1873 J. B. Badgero; 1874 Harrison Judd; 1875 L. Ranlett; 1876 B. H. Lamb; 1877 Charles W. Smith; 1878 Charles Blair, C. W. Smith, Harrison Judd, B. H. Lamb; 1879 ditto; 1880 ditto; 1881 Charles Blair, L. O. Hall and B. H. Lamb; 1882 John Locke, L. O. Hall, B. H. Lamb, John Newcomb; 1883 ditto; 1884 Elijah Cook, B. H. Lamb, John Locke, John Newcomb; 1885 Elijah Cook, B. H. Lamb, A. G. Parke, John Newcomb; 1886 ditto; 1887 B. H. Lamb, Elijah Cook, A. G. Parke, J. S. Van Slyke; 1888 B. H. Lamb, J. S. Van Slyke, J. M. Parmelee, A. G. Parke; 1889 ditto; 1890 B. H. Lamb, E. K. Parke, J. M. Parmelee, John S. Van Slyke; 1891 B. H. Lamb, J. M. Parmelee, E. K. Parke, G. N. Johnson; 1892 ditto; 1893 ditto; 1894 G. N. Johnson, B. H. Lamb, L. A. Parke; 1895 J. M. Parmelee; B. H. Lamb, L. A. Parke, G. N. Johnson; 1896 ditto; 1897 ditto; 1898 F. R. Johnson, J. M. Parmelee, B. H. Lamb, L. A. Parke; 1899 ditto; 1900 ditto; 1901 ditto.

In addition to the above the following are the present town officials: Assessors G. N. Johnson, Oscar English, D. T. Wood; Commissioner of Highways, Chas. Weigand; Collector, Chas. Shults; Overseer of Poor, Horace Howlett; Inspectors of Election, 1st Dist. J. E. Bixby, Ellis Brown;

2nd Dist. L. Ranlett and B. C. Wilson; Constables, C. E. Law, Rowland Hall, Chas. Drogmiller, Fred Peters; Game Constable, Glenn Remington.

In speaking of the long and honorable record of the Hon. N. M. Allen, upon the Board of Supervisors, the Cattaraugus *Union* in the fall of 1888 says: Hon Norman M. Allen last week commenced serving his thirtieth year on the Board of Supervisors, and his twenty-seventh year as chairman of the Board. Last week he was elected by acclamation. In this connection it is worthy of note that Mr Allen has during these years sat on the Board with over three hundred supervisors. Over one-half of this number have passed to another world. Each year he is confronted on the Board by some new faces. Under his watchful eye and wise direction the business of the Board goes on like clock work—no friction, wrangling or unnecessary delay. Each member regardless of politics holds his presiding officer in the highest esteem, and exhibits a difference and regard for him that is admirable. This fact is appreciated and reciprocated by Mr. Allen. We might add that this state of things is in strange contrast to the scenes sometimes witnessed in our legislative halls at Albany. We can also add that there are, today, scores of voters in the town of Dayton—which Mr. Allen represents—who have never known any other supervisor from their town. In this capacity he represented their fathers before them. Although by no means an old man in years Mr. Allen has grown gray in the service of his town. We wonder how many people of this present generation know that Mr. Allen was originally a Democrat? This is a fact. If we are not mistaken he voted for Franklin Pierce for President and for Reuben E. Fenton for Congress the first time, when the latter was elected to Congress on the Democratic ticket. Soon after the period Mr. Allen thought it his duty to change his tactics. We believe that Mr. Allen's father was also a Democrat. Like his son Norman M. he

was a personal friend and associate of the late R. H. Shankland. Many years ago the elder Mr. Allen was coroner (they had coroners in those days) he was obliged to go up into the town of Humphrey to investigate a case, he called for his friend Mr. Shankland to accompany him. It took them two or three days to "investigate" but they had a good visit, even if the official part of their duties was a little monotonous.

Thirty years as Supervisor and now presiding with cheerfulness and patience. It is indeed a record worth preserving. If we have told anything that one of our readers did not know before we are content."



SENECA LeBARRON.

Born July 12, 1827. Died June 14, 1874.

If the secret history of books could be written, and the author's private thoughts and meanings noted down along side of his story, how many insipid volumes would become interesting, and dull tales excite the reader.—*Thackeray*.



MAJOR OSCAR F. WINSHIP,  
A GALLANT SOLDIER AND HERO.

Adjutant-General of the United States Army.  
Born in Dayton, N. Y., September 11, 1817.  
First Cadet from Cattaraugus County to United  
States Military Academy. Died December 13, 1855.



# WAR RECORD.



HIS BOOK would not be complete without the mention of the patriotism and loyalty shown by Dayton citizens during the war. It is with considerable pride that we present here the picture of Major Oscar F. Winship, who was born in Perry, of which Dayton was then a part, or in reality near where the village of Dayton now stands on Sept. 11, 1817.

He was the first cadet from Cattaraugus County to the U. S. Military academy at West Point, entering that institution in 1836. He graduated and entered the service as 2nd Lieutenant of Dragoons July 1, 1840, and commenced his military career among the hammocks and pine barrens of Florida. From this period to the breaking out of the war with Mexico, he was stationed in the Indian Territory, where although there was no opportunity for marked distinction, he displayed the rare qualities of head and heart which afterwards rendered him a conspicuous officer of the General staff of the Army. He was promoted to the rank of 1st Lieutenant in September, 1844, and was an officer of the gallant little band which marched into Texas and afterwards achieved the brilliant victories of the Rio Grande. The valuable services which he rendered as a reconnoitering officer, his courageous and gallant conduct on that glorious field, the impetuous bearing which he displayed in May's charge upon the Mexican battery, were acknowledged by the Government and he was rewarded with the brevet commission of Captain, in the words of the act of Congress "for gallant and meritorious conduct on the field of battle." When Congress authorized the increase of the Adjutant Generals department, Major Winship was selected from the Dragoon army and was appointed Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain, in July 1846, and was afterwards promoted to the rank of General in December, 1847. He continued to serve in the capacity of a staff officer until the close of the war. Attached at different periods to the staff of various officers, he was present and conspicuous in all of the battles of General Taylor's line, and afterwards accompanied the army under General Scott from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico. For his distinguished conduct he again received the reward of a brevet commission. He was for a time chief of the staff of Brig. General Pierce, afterwards President of the United States, and warmly defended his former commander. At the close of the war, with the assistance of Lieutenant McLean he translated and published "*Jominis* Art of War." He remained at the headquarters of the Eastern Division until the summer of 1853, when



he was ordered to report to Major General Twiggs, commanding the Department of the West. While here he was ordered to make a thorough inspection of the posts in the Department and accomplished the arduous duty with satisfaction to the Government and great credit to himself. He remained attached to the Staff of the Department until summoned to more active employment in the field as chief of the staff of Brig. General Harney in his campaign against the Sioux. He returned from the laborious duties of this campaign for a short visit to his family at Troy, N. Y. Worn out by fatigue and exposure, broken in health, after a brief illness attended with acute



**HON. N. M. ALLEN,**

**As Paymaster of the Army in 1863.**

suffering he died Dec. 13, 1855. This gallant officer and hero was buried, with military honors at Troy, N. Y. The funeral was an imposing one, and testified that true merit and unsullied honor in life is never without its honor after death. In 1851 Major Winship married Mary B. Pierson, a daughter of Job Pierson, of the Rensselaer County Bar. Mrs. Winship is still living together with the only child, Samuel C. Winship, who was born January 31, 1854, and now resides in New York City. Mr. S. C. Winship is connected with the United States Trust Company of that City and has been for the last ten years. Howard Winship, located at 16 White Building, Buffalo, N. Y., is a nephew of this distinguished soldier.

So far as we are able to learn, Dr. Samuel Redfield, who was the first physician of Dayton, and was the only resident who was a soldier of the Revolutionary War. He enlisted from Old Guilford, Conn.; came to Dayton in 1821, and died here in 1836.

The following residents of Dayton were soldiers of the war of 1812-1815. William Hall served a few days in Capt. Moss' New York Company; Thomas Newcomb, Ebenezer Roberts served under Capts. Lilly and Campbell, he received bounty lands; Alanson Wilcox.

Mexican War: Oscar F. Winship.

---

## WAR OF THE REBELLION.

The real military history of the town of Dayton commenced in 1861. And it is a history of which her people may well be proud. From the time when the President's first call for men was made known until the death of the great Rebellion made further calls unnecessary the young men, the middle-aged men, the old men, the father and the son responded to each appeal with an alacrity and a patriotism not to be excelled. Dayton lost many sons during those years of the nation's peril and all love to honor their names and memory. The following is a complete record of officers, soldiers and seamen, composing the quota of the troops, furnished to the United States by the Town of Dayton.

---

## ROSTER OF SOLDIERS IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION FROM TOWN OF DAYTON.

Badgero, John W.; private, 154 Inf. enlisted Aug. 30, 1862; promoted to 2nd lieutenant, died in the service June 4, 1863.

Brown, Chas. F., Co. H. 44th Inf. Three years.

Bailey, George, Private 54th Inf.; enlisted Sept. 1862; discharged in July 1865. Now a resident of Wesley.

Blair, William W., Corp. 154th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 6, 1862; discharged for disability. Now a resident of Illinois.

Bacon, Esek P., Private, 154th Inf. Enlisted July 21, 1862. Died as a prisoner of war at Andersonville, May 5, 1863.

Darbee, Augustus, Private, 64th Inf. Enlisted Dec. 16, 1861; discharged Oct. 1864. Resides at Cottage.

Darbee Henry, Private 44th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 30, 1861. Killed at Malvern Hill.

Darbee, Horace, Private 154th Inf. Enlisted Aug. 1862. Discharged Aug. 1865. Died in Michigan.

Gregg, Adgate T., Private 44th. Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1861. Discharged in 1865. Resides at Dayton.

Hooker, Hull, Private 44th. Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1861. Killed in Seven Days Battle.

Hull, Jason, C. K., 154th Inf. Enlisted in Sept. 1862; discharged——. Died in Pennsylvania.

Hull, Marvin, Private 44th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1861. Died in Service.

Hull, Samuel, Private 112th Inf. Enlisted Aug. 1862. Killed at Petersburg, March 23, 1864.

Hullet, Marcus, Private 154th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 10, 1862. Discharged in 1865.

Hall, Charles W., Private 154th Inf. Enlisted Aug. 12, 1862. Promoted to Corporal. Discharged Sept. 1865. Resides at Wesley.

Hunt Leonard, Private 154th. Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1862. Discharged September 1865. Resides at Perrysburg.

Howlett, Horace, Private 154th Inf. Enlisted Aug. 1862. Discharged Aug. 1865. Resides at Cottage.

Hammond, David, 187th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1864. No record.

Haupt, Charles, Co. K, 154th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1. 1862. Three years.

Hubbard, Philander, Private 154th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1862. Promoted to 2nd Lieutenant. Discharged on account of disability June 1863. Died in Michigan.

Hooker, Leroy, J., Private 44th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1861; discharged for disability in 1862. Resides at Washington, D. C.

Haggerdon, Henry, Private 154th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1862. Resides at South Dayton.

Inman, Burt, Private 44th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1861. Promoted to Corporal. Discharged in 1864. Resides in Dayton.

Inman, Harvey, Private 154th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1862. Died at Cottage.

Johnson, Erwin, Private 44th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1861. Promoted to Corporal. Discharged at expiration of term.

Johnson, Calvin S., Private 154th Inf. Enlisted Aug. 30, 1862. Died of disease June 17, 1864.

Jolls, Jerome, Private 64th Inf. Enlisted for three years. Served fourteen months. Resides at Dayton.

Johnson, Giles N., Private 154th Inf. Enlisted July 1862. Promoted to Sergeant. Discharged on account of wounds May 1864. Resides at Cottage.

Le Barron, Sylvester, Private 111th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1864. Discharged Sept. 1865. Resides at Meadville, Pa.

LeBarron, Hiram, Private 90th Inf. Enlisted Feb. 1, 1864. Discharged in 1865. Died at Cherry Creek June 29, 1889.

Lafferty, Wiley, Private 64th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 11, 1861. Discharged Feb. 1863. Died at Cottage, July 2, 1900.

Luce, Israel, Private 44th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1861. Discharged at expiration of term.

Markham, Sylvanus, Private 44th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1861. Discharged and re-enlisted in sharpshooters. Resides at Balcom.

Markham, Philo A., Corp. 154th. Enlisted Sept. 1862. Discharged Oct. 1865. Resides at Dayton.

Mayer, John, Private 44th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 5, 1861. Killed at Fredericksburg.

Markham. Aaron, Private 44th Inf. Enlisted Jan. 1862. Killed at Petersburg, June 19, 1864.

Merrill, Brazilla, Private Co. K., 154th Inf. Enlisted Aug. 30, 1862. Killed in Battle of Chancellorsville May 3, 1863. Father and son both killed in Battle of Chancellorsville.

Matteson, David, Private 154th Inf. Enlisted Aug. 13, 1862, Discharged in Feb. 1865. Resides at Dayton.

Merrill, Alva C, Private Co. K, 154th Inf. Enlisted July 28, 1862. Killed at Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863.

Merrill, Wilbur, Sergeant 44th Inf. Enlisted Sept 6, 1861. Discharged at expiration of term. Resides at Perrysburg.

Newcomb, George W., Private 154th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 30, 1862 Starved to death in Libby Prison.

Nash, Clinton D., Private 9th Cavalry. Enlisted 1861. Died at Yorktown, April 1862.

Nash, Heart E., Private Co. A., 64th N. Y. Vols. Enlisted Oct. 1862.



Nash, Clayton S , 13th Wisconsin Vols. Enlisted May 1862. 10 months in Cawhawber (Ala.) prison.

Oakes, William R , Private 90th Inf. Enlisted Aug. 1864. Discharged in May 1865. Resides at Ellington.

Parkes, Anson N., Private Co. B, 154th. Enlisted Sept 24, 1862. Died at Chattanooga.

Prosser, Emmett R., Private 64th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1861. Discharged in 1864. Died recently in———.

Oakes, John F., Private 112th Inf. Enlisted Aug 27, 1862. Wounded at Cold Harbor and Fort Fisher. Discharged June 1865. Resides at South Dayton.

Real, George, Private Co. B, 154th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1862. Discharged on account of wounds in 1863. Resides at Wheeling, Livingston County, Missouri.

Randall, Henry, Private 154th Inf. Enlisted July 26, 1862. Discharged in Aug. 1865. Died at Cottage.

Rice, Henry T., Private 44th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1861. Discharged on account of wounds 1862. Resides at South Dayton.

Robinson, Horace, Private 154th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1862. Discharged at expiration of term. Died at Cottage.

Randall, Harvey, Private 154th Inf. Enlisted July 1862. Died in the service.

Stewart, Ira B., Private 64th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 10, 1861. Discharged in 1864. Resides at Ellis, Iowa.

Snyder, John, Private 154th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1862. Died at Markham.

Strickland, Chester, Private 154th Inf. Enlisted Aug. 1862. Discharged in Sept. 1863. Resides at Perrysburg.

Seeker, Wm. H., Private 154th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1862. Died in service Oct. 14, 1863.

Stone, John S., Private 154th Inf. Enlisted Aug. 13, 1862. Killed in battle at Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863

Shults, Edward, Co. K, 154th Inf. Enlisted Aug. 30, 1862. Died Washington, D. C., Feb. 21, 1864.

Schneider, John G., No record.

Ulmer, Jacob, Private 154th N. Y. Enlisted Sept. 1862. Discharged Oct. 1863.

Vosburg, Emory K., Private 154th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1862. Died of disease Jan. 26, 1863.

Wells, John L., Private 64th Inf. Enlisted Oct. 3, 1861. Died of wounds June 22, 1862.

Wiegand, Frederick, Private 154th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 1862. Discharged in 1863. Resides at Markham.

Wolf, William, Private 154th. Enlisted Sept. 1862. Discharged in 1865. Resides at Fair Plain.

Wheelock, Theodore, Private 154th Inf. Enlisted Sept. 27, 1862. Discharged in 1865. Died at Fredonia, Dec. 30, 1898.

Wickham, Cullen J., Private 112th Inf. Enlisted Aug. 1862. Discharged in 1865. Resides at Foster Brook, Pa.

Wilson, Thomas, Private 115th Inf. Enlisted Jan. 4, 1864. Discharged in July 1865. Resides in California.



## PRESENT RESIDENTS OF THE TOWN OF DAYTON ENLISTED FROM OTHER TOWNS.

Shults, Charles, Private Co. 1, 37th Reg. Enlisted May 14, 1861. Discharged June 23, 1863. Resides at South Dayton.

Wood, Daniel T., Sergeant Co. K, 64th N. Y. Vols. Enlisted Sept. 14, 1861. Wounded at Gettysburg, right arm shattered. Discharged Sept. 21, 1863. Resides at South Dayton.

Palmer, Jerome L., Private Co. 1, 9th Indiana Cal. Enlisted Oct. 15, 1863. Discharged March 15, 1866. Resides at South Dayton.

Persons, Levi, Private Co. F., 154th Inf. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862. Discharged 1863. Resides at South Dayton.

Mason, Henry C., Private promoted to Corporal Co. C, 64th. Enlisted Sept. 16, 1861. Discharged Sept. 3, 1862. Resides near South Dayton.

Stafford, Frank J., Private 49th N. Y. Enlisted Aug. 11, 1862. Discharged May 16, 1865. Resides at South Dayton.

Hulett, Andrew J., Musician Co. C, 112th. Enlisted 1862. Discharged July——. Resides at South Dayton.

McCune, John, Private Co. F., 4th Heavy Artillery. Enlisted Dec. 28, 1864. Discharged Sept. 1865. Resides at South Dayton.

Remington, G. P., Private Co. C, 64th. Enlisted April 29, ——. Discharged———. Resides at Markham.

Whipple, B. A., Co. K, 112th. Enlisted May 11, 1862. Several times promoted. Discharged Oct. 20, 1865. Resides at South Dayton.

Essex, John, Private Co. C, 112th enlisted Aug. 11, 1862. Discharged Aug. 2, 1863. Resides at South Dayton.

Traber, Christopher, Private 96th N. Y. Enlisted in 1864. Discharged in 1865. Resides at Dayton.

Wood, Alonzo, Private 9th N. Y. Calv. Enlisted 1864. Discharged 1864. Resides at Dayton.

Crowell, Charles H., Private Co. H, 100th N. Y. Enlisted in 1861. Discharged in 1862. Resides at Dayton.

Howard, Dr. C, Co. E, 50th N. Y. Vols. Enlisted Aug. 13, 1864. Discharged July 1865. Resides at Dayton.

Parke, Porter A., Private Co. K, 25th Wisconsin Vols. Enlisted———. Discharged Feb. 16, 1865. Resides at Wesley.

Hall, Amos M., Private Co. A, 16th Vermont. Enlisted Aug. 16, 1862. Discharged Aug. 1863. Resides at Dayton.

Ashdown, Jas., Private Co. B, 111th. Enlisted July 1862. Discharged June 1865. Wounded, and served five months in Libby Prison. Resides at Dayton.

Parke, Andrew G., Sergeant Co. B, 154th. Enlisted Aug. 11, 1862. Discharged June 17, 1865. Resides at Wesley.

Green, Abner D., Private 110th N. Y. Vols. Enlisted Aug. 1864. Discharged Sept. 2, 1865. Resides at Dayton.

George, Nicholas, Corporal 100th Regiment. Enlisted 1861. Discharged in 1866. Resides at Dayton.

### F. H. BAILEY.

Dayton is represented in the United States Navy in the person of Frank H. Bailey, Lieutenant Commander, U. S. N. Bureau of Steam Engineering, with headquarters at Washington, D. C. Lieutenant Bailey was born at Elk Creek, Erie County, Pennsylvania, in June 1851. Soon after he moved with his mother to Gowanda, where he resided until he was fifteen years of age. Since that time when off duty he has resided here and at Gowanda, owning an elegant home at the latter place. On December 28, 1881, he was married

to Miss Anna Markham, daughter of the late Henry J. Markham, of Markham. They have four children, two sons and two daughters, and all are now residing at Washington, D. C. He was educated in Scio College, Ohio, and in that institution showed remarkable proficiency in mathematics. Though the influence of a Senator from Ohio he received the appointment to the Annapolis Naval Academy from which institution he graduated with high honors. Four years were spent in Washington as Chief of the Bureau of Engineers, and it is a noteworthy fact that with one exception the engines designed under his supervision, proved perfect and have stood the test of war.



**FRANK H. BAILEY,**

**Lieutenant-Commander United States Navy.**

During Lieutenant Bailey's service in the navy he has spent considerable time abroad, and of course is familiar with many interesting phases of foreign life. Some time before the declaration of war he was assigned to duty on board the ship Newark which cruised about the Cuban coast in search of filibustering expeditions. He was assigned to duty on the Raleigh in time to participate in the great naval parade in New York in honor of the unveiling of the Grant Monument. He remained on the Raleigh and after an extended cruise, joined the Asiatic squadron. As a member of that squadron his ship was the first to fire a shot on the memorable morning in May when the fleet steamed into Manilla harbor in search of the Spanish ships.

#### 44th N. Y. VOLUNTEERS.

On the death of the gallant officer Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth a few patriotic people of Albany, N. Y., conceived the plan of raising a regiment of select men in his honor. Circulars were accordingly sent into every town and ward in the State embodying the proposed plan. It was provided that each applicant for admissions into the regiment must be under thirty years of age, at least five feet eight inches tall, unmarried, temperate, of good moral character, bring credentials that he represented some town or ward in the State of New York and pay into the regimental fund \$100.00. The circular also provided



COL. E. A. NASH. —From Photo, 1864.

that applicants for admission should meet at Albany on the 8th day of August, 1861. A few days before that day a meeting was held in the hotel of Leonard Metzker at Markham, for the purpose of choosing a representative for the town of Dayton. It was the first war meeting held in the town and was largely attended. The Battle of Bull Run had been fought and lost. The patriotic sons of Dayton seized upon the first opportunity to put themselves on record in favor of the perpetuity of the government. They did not take any backward steps during the war. There were several competitors for the honor of being Dayton's representative. It was a worthy ambition to aspire to represent



such a people in such a cause. The meeting was organized by making Hon. N. M. Allen, Chairman, and A. M. DeLong, Secretary. The choice of the candidate was by ballot. Eugene A. Nash, a recent graduate from the Albany Law School was chosen. Proper credentials were prepared and \$100.00 were at once raised, to pay the entrance fee into the regiment. Dayton's representative was admitted into the regiment and served something over three years. The regiment was called the 44th N. Y. Vols., or People's Ellsworth Regiment. Before leaving the barracks at Albany he was commissioned 2nd lieutenant. After the Battle at Hanover Court House he was appointed acting adjutant of the regiment. After the seven days fight he was promoted to the rank of Captain for gallant and meritorious conduct. During the winter of 1862-63 he was appointed assistant inspector General of the third brigade, 1st division and 5th corps. In the spring of 1864 he passed an examination by Casey's Board and received the appointment of Lt. Colonel U.S.C T., and thereafter received an order from the war department to take command of the 23rd U. S. C T. Before receiving that order he was severely wounded and unable to enter that service. It is proper in this connection to state that the plan of the organization of the 44th N. Y. Vols. was so far changed before its completion that more than one representative might be received from the same town or ward, provided the other qualifications were adhered to. The following are the names of the additional members who joined the regiment, from the town of Dayton. Henry Darbee, John Meyer, Aaron Markham, Hull Hooker, Henry T. Rice, Charles H. Blair, H. Burt Inman, Adgate T. Gregg, Ervin E. Johnson, Wilbur H. Merrill, Sylvanus Markham, Charles Brown, Marvin Hull, Israel Luce. The first four of these were killed in battle. Henry T. Rice, Charles H. Blair and Burt Inman were seriously wounded. Luce lost his health and Hull died early in the service. The army contained no better or braver soldiers than these furnished by the town of Dayton. They all belonged to Company H. They honored the town of Dayton and rendered faithful and valiant service in defence of their country's honor and unity.

---

### ECHOES OF THE CONFLICT.

As taken from the files of the *Gowanda Reporter* under dates given:

February 26, 1862.—Sergeant W. W. Roller, recruiting officer, advertises for a few able-bodied men for Col. T. J. Parker's 64th Regiment. Pay from \$13 to \$21 per month and a bounty of \$100 in gold.

June 11, '62.—Report of the battle of Fair Oaks says Col. Parker's horse was shot twice; Harrison Clark and G. Palmer of Collins were killed.

August 13, '62.—Yesterday afternoon the Perrysburg, Dayton and Persia boys of this Company District left Perrysburg Depot for Jamestown to the number of 30. An appropriate celebration was held in honor of their departure, and a table spread near the depot so laden, as to present the most beautiful sight commonly allotted to the vision of a hungry man. It must have been a feast indeed to our two typos, who are now, or expect shortly to be, members of the glorious U. S. Army.

The names of the volunteers from Dayton and Perrysburg are reported to be, from Dayton: Giles Johnson, Emory Vosburg, Geo. E. Real, Andrew Parke, C. W. Hall, A. C. Merrill, Philo Markham, Henry ———, David



Mattison, Leonard W. Metzker; from Perrysburg: J. Byron Brown, L. L. Hunt, Henry Randall, Jonas Stafford, John Grow, I. Kelley, B. R. Harvey, Jas. Dallas, Thomas R. Aldrich, Silas W. Bunce and D. W. Hines.

The militia of the towns of Persia, Perrysburg, Dayton, Leon and New Albion are ordered to meet at Cattaraugus next Monday armed and equipped.

September 3, '62.—The quotas for the last two calls for troops are as follows: Persia, 40; Perrysburg, 55; Dayton, 40; Otto, 35; and Leon, 44. Dayton has sent her forty men, and three or four more; the whole town is awake, and money pours forth freely. One man, who leaves a large family, receives \$43 per month while he is gone in addition to the bounty. Thomas Newcomb alone becomes liable, if the men are required in the service the three years, to pay \$1,332, having promised two men he induced to volunteer \$12 per month and a third \$14.

October 1, '62.—The *Reporter* learns from the *Jamestown Journal* that the 154th Regiment is officered and ready to start. A. G. Rice of Ellicottville is colonel Dr C. C. Rugg of Gowanda, assistant surgeon; N. A. Chaffee of Dayton, quartermaster-sergeant; Orville Bishop of Gowanda, drum major, and Henry Hugaboon of Perrysburg, captain of Company K.

October 22, '62.—A draft has been ordered for November 10th. Wm. Woodbury is the commissioner to superintend the same in Cattaraugus County.

Judge Woodbury gives notice that he will hear claims for exemptions from the towns of Perrysburg, Dayton, Leon, New Albion, Otto and Persia at the Barker House, Gowanda, November 3rd and 4th.

Town officers who give bonds are required to put a 50-cent stamp on their oaths of office.

July 15, '63.—Contains a report of some of the casualties of the Battle of Gettysburg to men from this vicinity. The report says: Of the 154th but forty remain; the majority of the rest are supposed to be prisoners.

Dr. C. C. Rugg is among the missing, Ralph Howe and J. K. Palmer were taken prisoners, but Howe escaped. The 64th went into the battle with over 200 men and afterwards could account for only eighty-five. Capt. Fuller, Lieutenants Babcock and Lewis were killed, also Clayton A. Gardner.

E. T. McCutcheon, J. A. Darby, G. W. VanVlack, Benj. H. Smith, Peter Boardway and Andrew Reggles were wounded; Corporals Henry H. Darby and Emmet W. Prosser were reported missing.

Aug. 2, '63.—The Draft for Chautauqua and Cattaraugus Counties commenced at Dunkirk Monday. The drawing was performed by Patrick Mahon, a blind man and a resident of Dunkirk for the past ten years. Of course there has been no disturbance. Yesterday (Thursday) the drawings commenced for this county. The following were drawn for the town of Dayton: 29 drawn: Wm. B. Smith, Peter Speier, James E. Barker, Peter Bartley, Wm. Perry, Samuel B. Covey, L. Ranlett, E. C. Bartlett, Benj. Shears, William W. Newcomb, John Locke, John Press, John Speier, Joseph Kramer, Jerome Jolls, Gerrit Remington, Oscar English, Mordicai Matteson, Refine Wood, Oliver Stafford, Chas. Wellman, Norman M. Allen, Washington Milks, Michael Frank, William Near, Aaron Hulett, Charles Dressel, Henry T. Rice and Ripley Bentley.

August 5, '63.—Capt. Albert Darby has tendered his resignation, which is accepted. The rebel ball which he received in his leg at Chancellorville, remains still unextracted, and will probably so continue, as in the case of the veteran Scott, a life-long legacy of the affection of his country's enemies. (Albert Darby was a grandson of Azariah Darby, late of Dayton.)

## CATTARAUGUS COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

By A. W. FERRIN.

Cattaraugus County was ablaze with the patriotic fire during the memorable struggle which opened with the firing upon Fort Sumpter in April, 1861, and closed with Lee's surrender at Appomattox in April, 1865. Every appeal made by President Lincoln met with prompt response from the yeomanry poured forth from our hills and valleys with the firm resolve to make every sacrifice required for the preservation of our Union. Nearly 3,500 men enlisted from the County and followed the flag faithfully through the long and terrible conflict. The County was represented in more than 180 different regiments and there was also a number of Cattaraugus boys in the navy.



A. W. FERRIN.

There were one or more companies in eight different regiments and in two regiments a majority of the companies were raised in this county. The first organizations to leave the County were those afterward known as the Companies H and I of the 37th Regiment, N. Y. Infantry. They were recruited immediately after the firing upon Fort Sumpter under President Lincoln's first call for troops. One company was raised at Allegany by Capt. Luke G. Harmon, and the other was raised at Ellicottville by Capt. William T. Clark. The first was called the "Chamberlain Guards" and the other the "Cattaraugus Guards." These organizations left the County May 20, 1861, and at New York were made a part of the 37th regiment. The regiment was in the first battle of Bull Run and served in the Penninsular Campaign in the spring and summer of 1862, participating in the battles of Williamsburg,

Fair Oaks, Charles City, Cross Roads, and Malvern Hill. It also had a part in the Second battle of Bull Run, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville. The 37th was a fighting regiment, and the Cattaraugus Companies always contributed their share to the work which made up its excellent record. The term of enlistment was for two years and the regiment was mustered out in June, 1863. The 64th New York Regiment was the next organization to leave the County. This was a military organization which had been in existence for several years. After the Union disaster at Bull Run, in July, 1861, it became evident that the war was to be of much greater magnitude and of longer duration than had been supposed and when a new call for troops was made, Colonel T. J. Parker promptly tendered the service of the 64th. The offer was accepted and six companies of this county, two from Allegany, and one each from Tioga and Tompkins were mustered into the United States service for three years in November, 1861.

The 64th served in the Penninsular Campaign and its first battle was that of Fair Oaks, where it lost forty men killed and 132 wounded a total of 172. In the Seven Days fight, when McClellan made his change of base from the Chickahominy to the James River, the 64th was engaged in the battles of Gaines Hill, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Glendale and Malvern Hill. It was in the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, of Maryland in August 1862, where it lost 50 men in killed and wounded. In Burnside's ill-fated attack upon Fredericksburg, in December 1862, the 64th New York lost 72 men killed and wounded and at Chancellorsville its loss was 44. At Gettysburg the 64th played an important part on the second day of the battle. Its charge through the historic wheatfield, driving back the rebel line of battle for more than half a mile was one of the historical achievements of that day. Out of a fighting force of 187 men the regiment lost 97 a percentage of over 53. The 64th was actively engaged in the Wilderness campaign under Meade and Grant, participating in the engagements at Spotsylvania Court House, Po River, North Anna, Tolopotomy, and Cold Harbor. It was in the siege of Petersburg and in several of the battles which intervened between the capture of Petersburg and the collapse of the Confederacy at Appamattox. During its nearly four years of service lost in killed and those dying of wounds, 301 men. Its total casualties were 873 out of a total enrollment of 1,400 men. Cattaraugus has a right to be proud of the record of the fighting 64th. Cattaraugus furnished two companies of the 9th N. Y. Cavalry which was mustered into the United States service in September 1861. This was one of the crack cavalry regiments of the army of the Potomac, and its battle record is too long for reproduction here. It participated in more than thirty battles and skirmishes. At Gettysburg, the 9th was in the first days of battle and the record on its battle monument, shows that it fought desperately to hold the Rebel army in check while Meade was bringing forward the Union forces, to brake the Confederate power in the final struggle on the following days. The monument stands well to the front on the first line of battle on Seminary Ridge, and is an enduring proof of the valor of the gallant 9th. The regiment lost ninety men in those killed or those dying from wounds and its total casualties during the time of its service were 223.

There were also two Cattaraugus Companies in the 5th N. Y. Cavalry which was mustered into the service of the U. S. in the fall of 1861. It participated in the battles of the Peninsula, Second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and the Wilderness. Its total death loss was 326 and 99 died in rebel prisons.

Cattaraugus furnished one Company each for the 13th and 14th Heavy Artillery. The 13th was mustered into service in October, 1861, and participated in the battles of Cross Keyes, Waterloo Bridge, Second Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Atlanta and



Cedar Creek. It lost in killed and by disease and death in rebel, prisons, 120 men. The 14th was mustered into service in December 1863, and participated in the battles of Spotsylvania Court House, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Cold Harbor, and Hatch's Run. Its loss is put at nine men.

Two companies of the 85th infantry were recruited from Cattaraugus County. The regiment participated in the battles of Fair Oaks, Savage Station, Franklin, Kingston, Whitehall and Goldsborough. It had thirty-five men killed or wounded in battle and 222 met death in rebel prisons, the regiment having been captured at Plymouth, N. C., in April 1864.

I am not familiar with the history and record of the 105th N. Y. to which Cattaraugus County furnished parts of two companies. It was mustered into service for three years in March, 1862, and served until the close of the war.

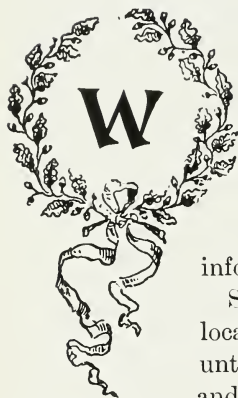
The 154th N. Y. was a distinctively, a Cattaraugus organization, as eight companies were recruited from this County. The 154th was raised after the battle of Antietam in August and September 1862, one of the darkest periods of the war. Enlistments at this time were made with the full knowledge of what the war meant and that the fight would be carried to the last ditch. The 154th reached Washington October 2, 1862, and was assigned to the 11th army corps commanded by General Sigel. Its first battle was that at Chancellorsville in May, 1863. The 11th army corps suffered terribly from the attack of Stonewall Jackson from an unexpected quarter, and the 154th N. Y. in less than a half an hour lost 282 men in killed and wounded. Its next battle was that of Gettysburg. On the first day of the battle the 154th was sent to reinforce the right wing of the Union army, which was fighting with desperation to hold a position on Seminary Ridge. It was a desperate mission on which the 154th was sent but it never faltered. As the regiment marched through the streets of Gettysburg it was flanked by a Confederate division and the greater part of it was either killed, wounded or captured. Out of 350, only three officers and fifteen men escaped. But for the fact that Capt. Warner and Company C, were out on a reconnoissance, the organization would have been practically wiped out. What remained of the 154th was transferred to the Tennessee Dept. in Sept. 1863, and thereafter served under Sherman. It was in the battles of Wauhatchie, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, New Hope Church, Pine Knob, Peach Tree Creek, and the capture of Atlanta. It took part in Sherman's famous march to the sea, and through the Carolinas. Its total casualties were 78 of which 90 occurred in rebel prisons. None but a good regiment could have survived the experiences of the 154th at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. That it kept heart and courage in spite of these disasters (which were no fault of the regiment) speaks volumes for the spirit and patriotism of the organization.

Cattaraugus was most creditably represented in the 44th N. Y. Infantry. "The People's Ellsworth Regiment" this regiment was composed of picked men from nearly every town in the state and was considered one of the best regiments in the service. It was mustered into service in September 1861 and participated in nearly every battle fought thereafter by the army of the Potomac. It was in the Penninsular Campaign and the battles of Bull Run (2nd), Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg and was with Grant in the Wilderness Campaign. It made a brilliant record for fighting, having 182 killed and 603 wounded.

I have given but a brief sketch of the part taken by Cattaraugus County in the greatest war known in history. It would take volumes to record the individual heroism in battle, and the patient endurance of hardship, sickness and death, incident to army service. The world has never seen better soldiers than those who fought in the battles of the Union from 1861 to 1865 and there were none better than those who went forth from Cattaraugus County.



# MEDICAL PROFESSION.



WITH DAYTON'S growth in other directions, it has not retrograded as regards its medical profession, as some of its members have been rewarded with much success in their work, and the general esteem in which they have been held. For most of the following information we are indebted to Dr. A. D. Lake of Gowanda.

Samuel Redfield, the first physician of the town of Dayton, located on lot 39, in 1821, and followed his profession here until his death in 1836. He was an old style apothecary and did a large business for those days.

Dr. Sill followed his profession here for a brief period before the war but did not obtain much business. He also practiced for about three years in Perrysburg. He came from Franklinville.

Corydon C. Johnson, was born at Dayton on July 7, 1833. His parents Gile and Philena (Salisbury) Johnson, and were pioneer settlers, coming hence from Fairfield, Herkimer County. After attending Fairfield Academy and Chamberlin Institute he entered the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, and was graduated from the Eclectic Medical College, Philadelphia, January 28, 1864. He began his professional career the same year at Gowanda, continuing it until his death which occurred at Gowanda, June 6, 1898. September 20, 1860, he married Grace Randall, a native of Brookfield, Madison County, and to them have been born four children: Burnell R., January 11, 1863, a graduate of the Medical College at Buffalo and a practitioner at Gowanda until 1899, when he died; Fred. E., April 18, 1865, since 1886 cashier of the Bank of Cattaraugus; Grace P., a graduate of the Gowanda Academy, and now a resident of Buffalo; and Burt C., a graduate of the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo, one year House Physician of the General Hospital of Buffalo, and now a practicing physician of that city. Dr. Johnson was a member of the Lake Erie Medical Society, the Northwestern Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York and the New York State Eclectic Medical Society. For fifteen years he was President of the Board of Education, and in other capacities interested himself in the betterment on his town and county. He was a representative citizen, a firm friend, and an excellent physician.

Harrison Canfield began his medical career here, coming from Sherman,

Chautauqua County. He went to Bradford, Pa., where he attained considerable reputation. He was here for about a year.

Moses P. Roberts was born in Tyre, Seneca County, August 28, 1820. He graduated from the Geneva Medical College June 1, 1852, and began the practice of medicine the same year in Dayton, continuing until his death August 2, 1886. August 22, 1852, Dr. Roberts married Electa A., daughter of Avery and Lodema (Nash) Parke, of Dayton, and they had born to them two children, Alice V., and Altheus A. His widow survives him. It will be seen that his birth, marriage and death all occurred in August. Dr. Roberts



**THE LATE DR. C. C. JOHNSON.**

owned and conducted a drug store from 1870 until near the time of his decease.

Dr. Shuey came from Sherman, Chautauqua County, and remained for about a year, going thence to Bradford, Pa. A German and well read he did not seem to succeed well here. He married a sister of Harrison Canfield.

James H. Fuller was born at Dayton June 15, 1841, was graduated in 1867 from the Medical Department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and practiced here, at Franklin, Ind., and at Indianapolis. He has given up medicine and is now farming at Dayton.

## CHESTER HOWARD, M. D.

An eminent physician of large practice in the town of Dayton and vicinity, was born in the town of Union, Broome County, N. Y., June 25, 1847. Dr. Howard received a fair education in the district schools and at Binghamton. He graduated from Lowell's Commercial College after which he studied medicine with Dr. Wm. W. Crandall at Andover, N. Y. He entered the Buffalo Medical College in 1877 and graduated therefrom February 25, 1879. On April 24, 1879, he began the practice of medicine at Dayton. He soon built up a large practice and became one of the leading physicians and



DR. CHESTER HOWARD.

surgeons of the county. The Doctor is a man of learning in his profession, courteous and agreeable in disposition and fully merits his success. August 13, 1864, when he was seventeen years of age, he enlisted in Co. E, 50th N. Y. Vols., serving one year. He is now a member of Merrill Post No. 637, of which he has been Commander for eight years. A member of the Maine Lodge F. & A. M., Gowanda Chapter R. A. M., and Salamanca Commandery No. 62. He has been President of the Board of Education for four years and has held various other positions of honor and trust. His father was Ansel Howard, who was born in the town of Union, Broome County, N. Y.,



November 4, 1814, died March 26, 1859. He married Sabrina Brown May 13, 1840, who was born in the state of Connecticut December 26, 1820. She died at Lindley, N. Y., in 1880. To them were born five children. Albert D., born November 19, 1842, now resides near Union, N. Y.; Chester, subject; Augustus L., born October 28, 1849, now resides near Lindley, N. Y.; Wm. B. born May 10, 1852; Willie died in infancy; Myron E., born March 13, 1856, now a merchant at Dayton.

Charles S. Cleland, a native of Sinclairville, Chautauqua County, and a graduate of the Baltimore University, practiced Medicine a year or so at South Dayton, went thence to Collins and is now at Sinclairville.

William A. Putnam made a very brief stay at South Dayton. He was born at Cassadaga, Chautauqua County, and received his diploma from the University of Buffalo on February 26, 1884. He is now located at Smith Mills.

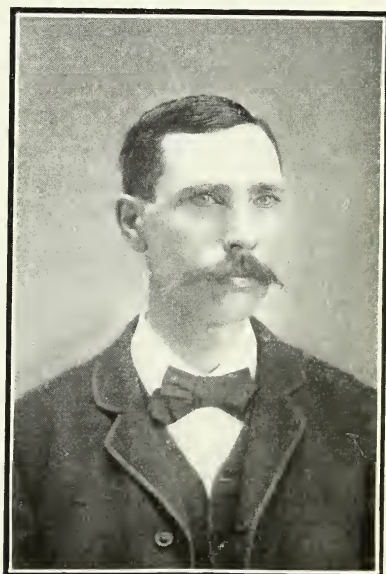
Raymond M. Evarts was at South Dayton for a year, beginning his career there, and removing to Irving, thence to Silver Creek, and is now in California. A native of Leon, he was graduated from Howard University, Washington, D. C., March 2, 1882, and was endorsed by the faculty of the University of Buffalo.

William Teft was born at South Dansville, Steuben County, March 19, 1858. He was graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo on March 25, 1890, and began to practice in 1891 at Versailles, removing however, to South Dayton, where he now is. In 1892 Dr. Teft was elected Secretary of the Lake Erie Medical Society.

Luther W. Tarbox, born in Arkwright, Chautauqua County, October 19, 1849. Was graduated from the University of Buffalo February 21, 1881, and followed the whole of his professional career at South Dayton, whither he had removed in 1879, his death occurring there October 23, 1891. He was the first Physician to locate at that village. His widow survives him and resides at Cattaraugus. He was an industrious, hard working man, and acquired his education by sheer force and perseverance, and died in the prime of life.

Dr. Kimball, for a short time a physician of the eclectic practice at Versailles, was likewise a brief time in this town at Cottage. He was here about 1850. Dr. Tibbetts succeeded Dr. Brazil at Howards Corners, but where either came from or whither they went cannot be determined.

Henry W. Dye, born in Madison County, secured a license August 12, 1874, from the Eclectic Medical Society, and practiced first at Dayton Village and



DR. LUTHER W. TARBOX.



later and longer at Markham going finally to West Salamanca, where he died. He is survived by several children.

William W. Daniels was graduated from the American College at St. Louis, January 23, 1878, and practiced at South Dayton for a few months.

Among the busiest of Dayton's busy business men should be mentioned Dr. W. W. Jones of Dayton Village. At present he is the only practicing physician in the northern part of the town and is kept busy early and late visiting his many patients. He was born at Cattaraugus, in 1867, and is a son of Chauncey M. and Sophia B. Jones. His boyhood was spent at Cattaraugus and it was at the High School at that place that he obtained his early education. Later he entered the Buffalo University and was graduated from that institution in May 1892. After leaving the University he practiced for a short time at Salamanca, and then came to Dayton Village where he has since practiced. He married Alice L. Graves, on November 9, 1893, and they have one child Iva, born August 16, 1899. Socially the Doctor is a very pleasant, affable man and one who always has a pleasant greeting for all. As a physician he ranks with the best of the town and county.

---

### THE BAR.

Among the prominent agencies which give shape and order in the development of the civil and social conditions of society, the bar is, perhaps, the most potential in moulding the institutions of a community. The Dayton Bar has from its inception, numbered among its members, able jurists, talented advocates and safe counselors, some of whom have occupied and are holding the highest and most important legal positions in the county. Prior to 1864 no regularly admitted attorney lived in the town until the Hon. N. M. Allen commenced the practice of law at Dayton, where he has since continued enjoying an extensive practice. In 1872 Hon. W. S. Thrasher began his practice there. On December 30, 1899, he was appointed County Judge of Cattaraugus County, and was elected in November, 1900, for a term of six years. Other graduates from Mr. Allen's office are I. R. Leonard, J. E. Bixby, E. A. Hayes, E. Cook, and O. D. Sprague. At South Dayton in 1880 W. D. Phelps opened an office. He is still there and was the first to locate in that end of the town. V. C. Reynolds located there in 1882 and remained for about three years. E. A. Hayes practiced there for two or three years in 1881-82.

---

### THE PRESS AT SOUTH DAYTON.

On August 26, 1880, E. F. Beach and J. W. Sherman started a newspaper at South Dayton called the *Pine Valley Clipper*. It was a four column, eight page, patent outside sheet. The advertisers were Wilson Bros., R. F. Ewing; L. Ranlett; N. L. Rowe; Dr. L. W. Tarbox; A. L. Sherman; T. R. Simpson; John Wickham; and B. Ricebeck. The subscription price was \$1.00 per year. Of local matter beside the greeting there were twelve items. We reproduced this one. "Mrs. J. W. S. has our thanks for a beautiful bouquet. Enclose we find these words: presented to the editors of the

*Clipper*, with regards. May your wit and brain, like thunder from Heaven, make people realize the force of its power.' Mr. Sherman remained a member of the firm for about six weeks, disposing of his interest to Mr. Beach. Mr. Beach conducted the paper until April 6, 1882, when he sold to Frank J. Wheeler, a practical newspaper man of Buffalo. Mr. Wheeler successfully conducted it until September 21, 1883, when he sold to the writer. He changed the name to the *News* and published a very creditable newspaper. Both he and his estimable wife were exceptionally good writers, and the village had an eloquent mouthpiece under his administration. Mr. Shults conducted the paper until November 28, 1885, when he purchased the *Cherry Creek News*, removed the plant to that place and consolidated the papers.

## OIL AND GAS.

For many years, men skilled in oil matters have thought that there was oil in this region. The late Joseph Kent of Cherry Creek was a very public-spirited man. He was the first to see the possibilities of the great Conewango swamp, and it was he who spent his money to develop that tract and make it what it is today. Mr. Kent devoted most of his energies to a part of the swamp near the railroad, two miles south of South Dayton. He always thought that oil could be found there, and in about 1885 set drillers at work with the avowed intention of getting oil, gas, or an artesian well. Before the completion of the well Mr. Kent died and the work was stopped when the drill had reached the depth of about 300 ft. But even then gas was found in such quantities that it would burn a steady flame when confined to a quarter inch hole. From that time until last summer no further test had been made anywhere in this locality. The test made upon the farm of M. E. Smith seems, from all accounts, to have been little better than no test at all. From the time that the drill was started until it was lost there was a sort of a mystery surrounding every movement. Time was killed until the funds were exhausted, then the tools were lost, and the hole abandoned. Later a quantity of oil was taken from the hole and today there is said to be gas there in paying quantities. The well will no doubt be re-opened in time, and the contents utilized.



DERRICK ON THE FARM OF M. E. SMITH.



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM R. EDICK.

## RURAL FREE MAIL DELIVERY.



RURAL Free Mail Delivery has passed beyond the stage of an experiment. It is now a regular accepted policy of the postal department. Its merits and demerits have been widely discussed, it has its friends and those who are opposed, however it has passed the bounds of argument and must now be accepted, by everyone as a settled fact. The first service in the country was inaugurated at Charleston, W. Virginia, October 1, 1896. From that date until April 1, 1897, forty-four routes had been established. Early in the administration of President McKinley the subject was taken up by the post-office department and today the system is in operation in every state and territory save two. On December 1, 1900, there had been 2,800 routes established, originating from 1,500 post-offices. The average mileage of each route is twenty-two miles, each serving 500 people. The First Assistant Postmaster General, recently said: "When once brought within the influence of Rural Delivery their appreciation of its benefits is immediate and intense. Every route established brings a demand from adjacent communities for similar privileges. Nearly every service results in doubling or quadrupling the postal receipts within a few months of its establishment. The question often asked is, does it pay? Possibly not at this time in the matter of dollars and cents. As an educational feature it certainly does. It has also in many instances increased the value of farm lands. The influence in stimulating the work on good roads has been powerful. As an example of what it does for roads, it is stated in the detailed reports from Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York that



during the past year \$33,000 was expended on road improvements on rural routes. The permanency of the system is assured." While not a partisan affair, it was endorsed in a plank in the Republican platform at Philadelphia last year, and President McKinley in his message to Congress commends the service highly. In the town of Dayton there are three routes. One originating from the post-office at Dayton, and two from the South Dayton Post-office. The route from Dayton is 23 miles long and serves about 100 families. Merrill H. Rhodes is carrier with H. M. Mason substitute. One route from South Dayton extends to Cottage, thence to Markham, thence to Fair Plain, into a part of Leon, and thence to South Dayton, a distance of 24 miles. A. Seeber has the contract and Will Edick is the carrier. The other route supplies families residing in Leon, Cherry Creek, Villanova, and a part of Dayton. The distance traversed is 24 miles. "Weck" Peavy has the contract and is also the carrier. The carriers on these routes are in fact traveling post-offices. They carry stamps, postal cards and stamped envelopes for sale. They take applications for money orders and registered letters. They are to be commended for the faithful performance of duty at all times. As a whole, so far as we are able to learn, the service in this locality is appreciated.

---

### WILLIAM R. EDICK.

A popular and accommodating young man is William R. Edick, who was born in the town of Dayton, February 10, 1880. He is the traveling post-office acceptably serving a portion of the people of this town and a part of the town of Leon. He married November 14, 1900, Nettie Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Wilson of South Dayton.

---

### WELCOME W. PEAVY.

Welcome W. Peavy was born in Bolivar, N. Y., August 8, 1872, and came to South Dayton in 1880. On September 1, 1900, he secured the contract for carrying the mail on the Rural Free Delivery Route supplying families in parts of the towns of Leon, Cherry Creek, Villanova, and Dayton. He married March 8, 1890, Cora Waggoner of Cherry Creek. They have two children, Grace, born April 4, 1891, and Mabel, born December 23, 1898.

---

"I WANT it said of me by those who knew me best, that I have always plucked a thistle and planted a flower in its place, wherever a flower would grow.

—*Lincoln.*



WELCOME W. PEAVY.



## BEARS KILLED IN 1900.

Years ago when this locality was mainly inhabited by the red man bears were common game. With the advent of the pioneer settler they rapidly disappeared. It has been years since they were seen in this locality, save only on the end of a chain led by a son of sunny Italy, until October, 1900, when an old bear and three cubs were killed in this section. This seems hardly creditable to anyone not personally knowing the fact, but such is the truth and the occasion will go down to posterity as an historical event. A great bear hunt actually took place, participated in by forty-seven hunters, resulting as above stated. The mother bear weighed about 300 pounds and the cubs from 100 to 125 each. The animals were jet black and very handsome specimens. One of the quartette had undoubtedly had many narrow escapes as she showed bullet scars, and she had lost a toe in a bear trap. It is very probable that the bears wandered from the Pennsylvania woods in search of food. The bodies were mounted on a frame above a wagon and escorted by the hunters to Dayton Village, Markham, Cottage, Perrysburg and Gowanda. It was intended to serve them at a hunter's feast but Justice Warren B. Hooker of Fredonia, bought them for \$105, and they were taken to his home. Much indignation was expressed at the time they were killed, as one man might have easily captured the three cubs alive, and they would have been a valuable acquisition to any Zoo. The picture here shown was taken in front of the store of Graves & Wood at Perrysburg, and was kindly loaned to us by B. H. Graves of that place.



BEARS KILLED IN THE TOWN OF DAYTON, FALL OF 1900.

# DAYTON'S CHURCHES.



HAT "Righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people," has the sanction of Divine authority and of long centuries of human experience. If the number of its churches, and the size and zeal of their congregations be any gauge of the religious spirit of a community then the town of Dayton gives abundant proof of the righteousness of her people. There are ten churches in the town and the sound of the church bell is ever in their ears. They fill the places of worship to hear the same sublime truths set forth in several forms for several sects by earnest and enthusiastic expounders of Divine Truth. The town is probably as well supplied with churches as any town of its size and population, and they represent enough shades of opinion to meet the wants of nearly all classes of believers. Their prosperity, the number and character of their services, and their active charities show that they are in the main well supported. The ministers in charge rank well as men of learning, zeal and devotion. The Sunday Schools are well attended and well conducted. Altogether the spiritual wants of the people are well and faithfully cared for.

---

## M. E. CHURCH, COTTAGE.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Cottage had its origin through the instrumentality of a layman—a Mr. Whipple, who lived at Kent's Mills. The services were held in the house of Caleb Webb, in 1817, when a class was formed consisting of four members, Caleb Webb, Mrs. Webb, David and Clarinda Brand. Soon after there were added to the class members from the Webb, Darbee and Prosser families. There was never a Methodist Class organized in so remote a region that an itinerant preacher could not come and look after it. Accordingly close upon the tracks of Mr. Whipple were Curtis Goddard and Samuel R. Brockumir, who were then upon the Chautauqua circuit. At about this time a log meeting house was built on the land of Daniel Prosser which was used until 1845, when the Cottage Methodist Episcopal Church was organized. The incorporation was effected October 31, 1845, with Gile Johnson, William Howlett, and John B. Reed, as trustees. At this time the membership was about sixty. The next year the church was built where it now stands. In 1872 it was repaired and enlarged making



**M. E. CHURCH, COTTAGE.**

an attractive and commodious place of worship with a seating capacity of about three hundred.

Cottage has been connected with the following circuits: 1817 to 1820, Chautauqua; 1820 to 1830, Lake; 1830 to 1843, Forestville; 1843 to 1846, Villenova; 1846 to 1851, Forestville and Villenova; 1851 to 1864, Villenova; 1864 to 1879, Dayton; 1879 to the present time, Cottage. When the Dayton charge was formed a comfortable parsonage and three acres of land were secured at Cottage for the use of the preacher of the charge where he has resided since 1864. The following preachers have served at the Cottage appointment: Curtis Goddard and S. R. Brochunich 1817 to 1818; J. Summerville, 1818 to 1819; B. C. Hatters and B. P. Hill, 1819 to 1820;

J. Summerville, 1820 to 1821; N. Ruder and J. Brunson, 1821 to 1822; R. Wright and S. Carey, 1822 to 1823; P. Buel and R. Wright, 1823 to 1824; J. Keys, 1824 to 1825; H. Knapp and John Scott, 1825 to 1826; J. Wilson and J. B. Kent, 1826 to 1827; J. S. Barris and Z. Ragen, 1827 to 1828; J. S. Barris and S. Ayers, 1828 to 1829; J. Gilmore and A. Plimpton, 1829 to 1830; D. Preston and S. E. Babcock, 1830 to 1831; D. Preston, J. Robinson and N. Henry, 1831 to 1832; J. K. Hallock and D. M. Stems, 1832 to 1833; J. K. Hallock and I. H. Tackett, 1833 to 1834; H. Luce and S. Gregg, 1834 to 1835; L. Rogers, D. Smith and I. H. Tackett, 1835 to 1836; D. Smith and J. Deming, 1836 to 1837; T. Goodwin and M. Hill, 1837 to 1838; S. Gregg and H. J. Moore, 1838 to 1839; T. Stowe and E. J. L. Baker, 1839 to 1840; J. O. Rick and T. Stowe, 1840 to 1841; D. Smith and D. Pritchard, 1841 to 1842; H. J. Moore, 1842 to 1843; I. H. Tackett and M. Elkins, 1843 to 1844; W. S. Warrello and J. B. Hammond, 1844 to 1845; W. S. Warrello and T. S. Cummings, 1845 to 1846; J. Uncles and S. Churchill, 1846 to 1847; A. Burgess and J. Blackford, 1847 to 1848; J. E. Chapin and J. N. Henry, 1848 to 1850; J. O. Rich and S. A. Henderson, 1850 to 1852; I. Scofield and J. Scott, 1852 to 1853; P. Borroughs, 1853 to 1855; S. N. Warner, 1855 to 1857; R. N. Bear, 1857 to 1858; J. Crum, 1858 to 1860; J. Akers, 1860 to 1861; J. R. Lyons, 1861 to 1863; C. R. Chapman and C. W. Woodworth, 1863 to 1864; W. W. Warner and R. N. Stubbs, 1864 to 1865; G. W. Patterson, 1865 to 1866; Z. W. Shaddock, 1866 to 1869; P. Borroughs 1869 to 1870; F. G. McCreary, 1870 to 1872; D. H. Snowden, 1872 to 1873; W. H. Hover, 1873 to 1874; J. H. Whallen, 1874 to 1876; T. P. Warner, 1876 to 1877; L. A. Chapin, 1877 to 1878; A. H. Bowers, 1878 to 1880; Wm. Rice, 1880 to 1883; A. Bashline,



1883 to 1886; D. M. Carpenter, 1886 to 1888; D. N. Thompson, 1888 to 1889; J. Garnett, 1889 to 1893; W. O. Calhoun, 1893 to 1896; J. F. Perry, 1896 to 1897; A. E. Ryan, 1897 to 1899; C. J. Baker, 1899 and the present pastor. One of the first members of the society was Daniel Prosser, who lived to be over 90 years. He was always active in the work of the Master. In the early days he used to walk to Erie, Pa., to attend the quarterly meeting taking four days for the trip. He was a good singer and sang in the choir until age caused his voice to fail. Not wishing his usefulness and cease with his departure he bequeathed the sum of \$1,000.00 to be used by the church for ten years. Another benefactor was Esther Hubbard, who left a bequest of \$500.00 for the church. Among those who may be considered as being prominent in the work for the welfare of the church may be mentioned Giles N. Johnson, a son of Gile Johnson, one of the first trustees of the church, Floyd R. Johnson and family, Geo. Grantier and family, Ira Brown and family, John Safford and family, William Merrill and family, Clinton Jackett and family, Orlando Merrill and family, Burnell Grantier and family, Carlton Eno and family, Mariette Leonard, Ada Searls, Ellen Lafferty, Fred. Peters, M. W. Wilcox, Lillie Smith, besides many other who contribute liberally to the support of the gospel and encourage with their efficient help and sympathy the various religious services of the church. The people are greatly pleased to have Mrs. J. Garnett, whose husband filled the charge longer than any other, take up her permanent residence among them. The church at present is in a harmonious and prosperous condition. Besides the regular Sunday services there is a prosperous Sunday school, under the efficient management of Mrs. F. R. Johnson and a live Epworth League under the leadership of Miss Carrie Cookingham.

### REV. CHAS. J. BAKER.

Rev. Chas J. Baker, pastor of the M. E. Church at Cottage and the one at Fair Plain, was born January 26, 1860, in Clarion County, Pa. He was educated at Carrier Seminary, Pa., and Garrett Biblical Institute at Evanston, Ill. He began preaching in 1886 in North Dakota, where he remained until June 1899, when he came to Cottage. He married December 25, 1885, Cora Boyer of Monroe, Pa. They have two children, Cecil, born September 5, 1893, and Mary Josephine, born November 29, 1897.

EACH century calls for its type of Christian perfection. At one time it was martyrdom; at another it was the humility of the cloister. To-day we need the Christian gentleman, and the Christian citizen.—*Bishop Ireland.*



REV. CHAS. J. BAKER,  
Pastor M. E. Church, Cottage and  
Fair Plain.

## THE FREE BAPTIST CHURCH, DAYTON.

The Free Baptists held meetings in the eastern and the northern parts of the town of Dayton soon after these sections were settled. The organization of a church followed these occasional services May 4, 1831. Seven persons constituted the original membership which covenanted itself according to the rites of the church of which it was now a part, and which was represented by the Rev. Amos C. Andrus, the organizer of the new body. John Seekins was chosen the first clerk, and the following year Rev. Stacy Smith became the first regular pastor. His connection with the church only lasted a year, Rev. Hiram Whicher becoming the spiritual leader in 1833. The same year Wm. Bartlett was chosen clerk. From 1834 to 1837 Rev. F. B. Turner was the pastor. In 1837 the church granted a license to Elder Freeman Darte, who acted as pastor in the absence of other ministers. That situation existed until May 30, 1842. From that time until September 1847, the church feeling was low and but few meetings were held. In the latter years Revs. Jenkins and Trumbell held a series of revival meetings, which restored the little church with a membership of six to a membership of forty-two. Rev. McKoon was the pastor at that time; John Seekins, deacon and Wm. Seekins, Clerk. In 1849, Rev. Horatio Plumb became pastor, remaining until 1851. During this time the church became so prosperous that it was decided to build a meeting house, the services up to this time having been held at private houses and school houses, chiefly in District No. 8. Here the Society was duly incorporated, Feb. 16, 1852, with William Waldron, Jonathan Waite, Harrison Judd, Daniel Brown, Ezekiel Seekins and John Seekins, as trustees. The church edifice, a plain frame structure with a seating capacity of about 200 was not completed until 1854 and was dedicated that winter by the Rev. J. H. Ball of Buffalo. It is in the southeastern part of the town near the Leon line and is valued at about \$800. When the church was built Rev. Geo. Donocker was the pastor and at about this time Daniel Brown was licensed to preach and subsequently became the pastor. In June, 1859, Rev. J. H. Lovelace took the charge, he being succeeded by Rev. S. Crosby and he in turn by the Rev. J. C. Steele. In 1869 when the Rev. L. D. Howe was the pastor, the church secured a letter from the Cattaraugus Quarterly Meeting and joined the Chautauqua Meeting of which it is now a part. The following pastors had charge from 1876 to 1890; Rev. Donocker, Rev. Daniel Brown, Rev. J. L. Higbee, Rev. E. E. Cartwright. It was during the latter's pastorate that the present house of worship was erected at Dayton Village



REV. GEORGE B. DRAKE,

Pastor Free Baptist Church, Dayton.

in 1888-1889. This is a fine brick structure with a seating capacity of 500 and was erected at a cost of \$5,000. The first covenant meeting was held in the church parlor April 26, 1890. Revs. W. U. Edwards, J. D. Waldron, Rev. Buttery, A. P. Cook, and Joel Baker had the charge from 1890 to 1899. In 1900, Rev. G. B. Drake took the charge and is the present pastor. The officers are Mrs. Betsey Cole, clerk; A. S. Studley, treasurer; Philemon Studley, Collins Spencer, deacons; and for the Sunday School, Mrs. Alvira Studley, Supt.; Lizzie Hintermire, Secretary; and Mrs. Francis Studley, Treasurer. The average attendance is about twenty-two.



#### **REV. GEORGE B. DRAKE.**

Rev. George B. Drake was born at **FREE BAPTIST CHURCH, DAYTON.** Eagle, N. Y., August 3, 1870. He was educated at Pike Seminary and Ridgeville College at Ridgeville, Indiana. In 1892 he began preaching as a supply at Ridgeville and at Portland, Ind., May 7, 1893, he went to Wadsborough, Vt., where he remained two years. In 1895 he went to Vershire, Vt., and acceptably filled that charge until he was called to Dayton in April, 1900. Rev. Drake married, December 24, 1891, Ida H. Lawrence of Springfield, Vt., who died a few months afterward of consumption. He married a second time May 13, 1894, Nellie J. Rice of Wardsborough, Vt. To them have been born two children: George Bryant, December 8, 1895, and Ruth N., December 16, 1900. Mrs. Drake is also a speaker and has often acceptably filled the pulpit in the absence of her husband.

#### **M. E. CHURCH, DAYTON.**

The history of the Methodist Episcopal Class of Dayton dates back to the fiftys. At that time public worship was held in a small frame building which stood where the present residence of C. H. Inman stands. It was built by a man named Winegard for a manufactory of soft drinks. It afterwards became the property of Jacob Badgero, and was used as a school house. Here in 1859 and 1860 Rev. John Crum of the Villanova Circuit held occasional services. Rev. Crum was followed by Rev. John Akers, and he by Rev. J. R. Lyon, who organized the class in 1861. In 1864, Revs. W. W. Warner and R. N. Stubbs were appointed to this charge. Rev. Stubbs was succeeded the second year by Rev. G. W. Patterson. In 1865 Rev. Warner held a revival at which about 100 people were converted. Rev. Shadduck was appointed to this charge in 1866 remaining to 1869, during which time





**REV. J. K. WHIPPO,**

**Pastor M. E. Church, Dayton and Wesley.**

about forty joined the church on probation. In 1893 Rev. W. O. Calhoun was appointed to the charge and it was while he was here that the entire church was remodeled into the present structure which would be a credit to a much larger place than Dayton. The cost of this remodeling was about \$2,800. In 1897 the Dayton and Wesley churches were made one charge and the first pastor was Rev. Samuel A. Smith, who only remained one year, and was succeeded by the Rev. J. K. Whippo, who is the present pastor. The Epworth League has done much good work for the church. Its present officers are G. Burt Perrin, President; Mrs. C. H. Inman, Edith Stocker, J. M. Parmelee, Mrs. Wm. Harmon, Vice-Presidents; Leah Stocker, Secretary; David Blaisdell, Treasurer.

The officers of the Sunday School during 1900 were: Supt. C. H. Inman; Ass't. Supt., Mrs. Wm. Harmon; Secretary, Minnie Softfeldt; Treasurer, Mildred Wood; Librarian, Eva Perham; Organist, Maude Perham. The class now contains 71 members and two probationers.

the church was erected at a cost of \$2,000. The church site was the gift of Hon. N. M. Allen, and he also contributed liberally to the building of the church. The building was commodious and was built in the prevailing style of that day. The bible, which is still in the church was the gift of the Rev. Shadduck. When the church was completed the Rev. Shadduck had been transferred to the Leon charge, and the Rev. Burroughs had been appointed to this charge. Rev. Crouthers of the Fredonia District preached the sermon at the time of the dedication. In 1883 the Rev. A. Bashline was appointed to this charge and while here accomplished the repairing of the church. The next pastor Rev. D. M. Carpenter remained for about two years, and while he was here



**M. E. CHURCH, DAYTON.**

## REV. J. K. WHIPPO.

Rev. Whippo, was born near Riversburg, Clarion County, Pa., December 13, 1866. When he was about two years of age his parents moved to South Oil City and it was there that his early days were spent. At the age of twenty-two he was married to Charlotte M., daughter of Boyd and Mrs. C. J. Miller of West Monteray, Pa. They have two children, aged eleven and two years. He began preaching as a supply on the East Hickory charge in 1893, and two years later was admitted into the Conference. Since then he has had charge at Sherret, Pa., Bemus Point, N. Y., and is now serving his third year at Dayton on the Dayton and Wesley charge.

## UNION CHURCH, COTTAGE.

The Free Union Church of Cottage was erected in the fall of 1878 by the efforts of twenty-five persons and was consecrated October 31st by the Rev. Dr. Hall of Buffalo, and the Rev. A. P. Cook of Cherry Creek, the latter becoming the first pastor. This church was built for the accomodation of any sect or persons who might choose to worship in it and in its appearance and arrangement is a very creditable edifice. It has a seating capacity of about 200. The value of the property, including the lot, is about \$1,500. The society, which is now without a pastor, has a membership of about forty.



UNION CHURCH, COTTAGE.

THE Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church at South Dayton was organized in March, 1899, with Mrs. L. Ranlett, Pres.; Mrs. Jesse Nash, Vice-Pres.; Mrs. J. N. Palmer, Sec'y; Mrs. Leslie Palmer, Treas. The object of this society is to promote mutual acquaintance and fellowship and to raise funds for church purposes. The following are the present officers: Mrs. Jesse Nash, Pres.; Mrs. L. Ranlett, Vice-Pres.; Mrs. Fannie Slawson, Sec'y; and Mrs. Leslie Palmer, Treas.

## WESLEYAN METHODIST.

In about 1857 about twenty-five dissenters of the Free Baptist Church at Dayton Village met and organized the Wesleyan Methodist Society of East Dayton under the pastorate of Rev. Frink. A house of worship was erected that year, near East Leon, at a cost of \$500 and with a seating capacity of 300 persons. The present value of that property, including the lot, is about \$700 and the membership is about fifteen.



M. E. CHURCH, FAIR PLAIN.



LUTHERAN CHURCH, FAIR PLAIN.

### M. E. CHURCH, FAIR PLAIN.

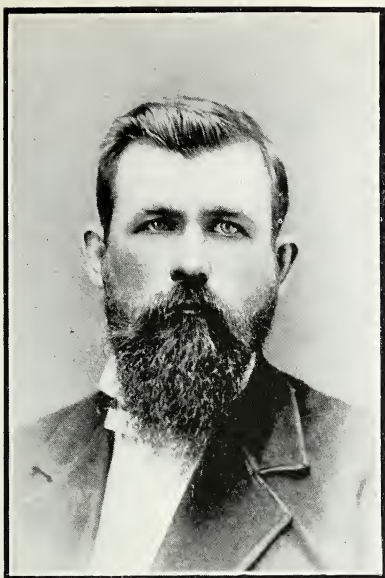
The Fair Plain Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1885, with twelve members, with Rev. W. W. Cushman as the first Pastor. Their church building, erected in 1889, will seat 150 persons and cost \$1,500, the present value of the property. Jacob Dersey, Charles Keppel, and Charles Rider, were the first trustees, and it was largely through their influence that the funds for the building were raised. The present membership is twenty-five, and the pastor is the Rev. C. J. Baker. The Sunday School in connection has an average attendance of thirty, with five teachers. The officers are Charles Keppel, Supt.; Lizzie Rider, Ass't. Supt.; Charles Rider, Sec; Henry Astry, Treas.

### GERMAN LUTHERAN, FAIR PLAIN.

The German United Protestant Lutheran Church at Fair Plain was organized September 3, 1864, by Charles Keppel, John Oscher, and William Borneman. A short time previous to this date a small wooden church building was erected at a cost of \$500 and capable of seating 100 persons. The first Pastor was Rev. Shonstien, who was followed by Rev. Fagle, and others. The present membership is about twenty and the present pastor is Rev. J. Ulmer of Gowanda.

CHANNING said: "God be thanked for books! they are the voices of the distant and the dead and make us heirs of the spiritual life of past ages. Books are the true levelers. They give to all who will faithfully use them, the society, the spiritual presence, of the best and the greatest of our race.





**REV. D. R. PALMER,**  
Organizer M. E. Church, South Dayton.

been: Rev. B. P. Linn, 1884; Rev. J. Garnett, 1885-86-87; Rev. W. W. Cushman, 1888-89; Rev. D. R. Carpenter, 1890-91; Rev. L. W. Elkins, 1892-93; Rev. J. P. Dunicle, 1894-95; Rev. S. V. Torrey, 1896-97, and the Rev. J. J. Servoss, the present pastor. The present membership is fifty-two. The value of the church property is about \$1,500. The Sunday School officers are Vern Oakes, Supt.; Mrs. J. N. Palmer, Ass't. Supt.; Mrs. Jesse Perry, Treas.; Ruth Simpson, Sec'y. The average attendance is sixty-five, with seven teachers.

THE churches of Dayton are conspicuous features of the town. The depth and quality of public character is very often indicated in the work done for the churches.

#### **M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH DAYTON.**

The Methodist Episcopal Church of South Dayton was organized in 1880, with twenty-five members by Rev. D. R. Palmer, who became the first pastor. The first move made toward organization was at a meeting held at the school-house September 22, 1879. C. W. Oakes was chairman of this meeting, and E. F. Beach, secretary. It was decided to build a church at a cost of about \$1,500. The following officers were chosen: Trustees, Jesse Pyle, C. W. Oakes, George Young, Jr., E. A. Chase, Luther Pierce; J. Pyle was chosen chairman, E. A. Chase, secretary, and C. W. Oakes, treasurer. The lot, No. 79, was purchased of Mrs. Emily Peck. The church was built in 1880-81 at a cost of about \$1,400, and with a seating capacity of 250. The pastors since Rev. Palmer have



**M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH DAYTON.**



**REV. J. J. SERVROSS,**  
**Pastor M. E. Church, South Dayton.**

## REV. J. J. SERVROSS.

Rev. J. J. Servoss, pastor of the M. E. Church at South Dayton, was born in the town of Harmony, Chautauqua County, June 26, 1848. His father was a pioneer settler of that town. He was educated at the Jamestown High School and was licensed to preach in 1889. On October 6, 1875, he married Maggie S. Cushing of Fredonia, and a granddaughter of Commander Cushing.

THE choirs of the several churches are composed of Dayton's most devoted and enthusiastic singers, who not only furnish a high grade of music at the Sunday services but are doing much to stimulate an interest in music.

## THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH, SOUTH DAYTON.

The Free Methodist Church of Pine Valley was established in the fall of 1879 with John Harmon of Leon, as its first pastor and with fourteen members. The church lot was purchased August 3, 1880, and the church building was erected that year. In the winter of 1880-81 Rev. Harmon held a series of meetings in the church although it was still incomplete. Meetings had previously been held in the old school-house, which is now used as the wood shed for the new school building. It was in the summer of 1881 that the church was completed, the carpenter work having been done by Mr. Wilcox and Son of Leon, assisted by the members and citizens of the vicinity who donated their labor. The stone work was done by James Selfridge of Clear Creek and the other mason work by Hiram Swift of South Dayton. The first trustees were Franklin Day, who died in Minnesota, October 11, 1889, S. A. Markham of Villanova, and Peter L. Decker of Cherry Creek. Rev. Harmon was followed by Rev. Randolph Worthington, now of Jamestown, who remained the pastor for two years. It was during his administra-



**FREE METHODIST CHURCH, SOUTH DAYTON.**

tion that the camp meeting was held in the Barnum woods. Rev. Worthington was followed by Rev. Slocum who assumed this as his first charge. He only remained for one year. The next pastor was Rev. I. C. White, who was followed by the Rev. John Robinson, who remained for two years when Rev. White was returned. This time he remained for two years. He now lives at Forestville. Rev. Jones remained in the charge for two years leaving in 1892,



**REV. DAVID L. EVANS,**  
Pastor Free Methodist Church, So. Dayton.

when Richard Mercer came for one year and he was in charge when the Leon charge was separated from the circuit and became a separate charge. The next was Rev. C. W. Thurber who was followed by A. H. Tidd, and he in turn by Thomas Simpson and he it was who was in charge when the charge was again united with the Leon charge the pastor residing at Leon. Rev. E. C. Bert of Fredonia, who next filled the pulpit began the work of raising money to repair the sheds, etc. and the work was finished by Rev. W. W. Warner the following year. Rev. D. L. Evans the present pastor, is a single man and a returned missionary from Hindoostan. The present membership is fifteen and the trustees are C. W. Ingersoll, W. D. Phelps, and Henry Oscher.

### **REV. D. L. EVANS.**

Rev. David Lewis Evans, pastor of the Free Methodist Church of South Dayton, was born in Wales, April 20, 1874. He was educated in a theological seminary in his native country. When he was 19 years of age he went as a sailor's missionary to India, remaining there until a short time before he came to South Dayton in September, 1900. He is an accomplished young man.

### **AN ELOQUENT PASSAGE.**

It cannot be that the earth is man's only abiding place. It cannot be that our life is a mere bubble cast up by eternity to float a moment on the waves and then sink into nothingness. Else why is it that the glorious aspirations, which leap like angels from the temple of our hearts are forever wandering unsatisfied? Why is it that the stars that hold their festival around the midnight throne are set above the grasp of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And finally, why is it that bright forms of human beauty presented to our view are taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of our affections to flow back in Alpine torrents upon our hearts? There is a realm where the rainbow never fades; where the stars will spread out before us like the islands that slumber in the ocean; and where the beautiful beings which pass before us like shadows will stay in our presence forever.—*G. D. Prentiss.*



### M. E. CHURCH, WESLEY.

The Second Methodist Episcopal Church in Dayton was incorporated March 8, 1848, with Nelson Hillebert, Avery Parke, E. B. Nash, Aaron P. Knowles, Norman L. Bacon, Jonathan Prince, and Benj. J. Allen, trustees. No church edifice was erected and after a few years the society disbanded. But those who continued the class met in the school house at Howard's Corners. On April 21, 1875, and under Rev. J. H. Whalen the society organized anew, the name being, the East Dayton Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. That summer a pretty edifice was built at Wesley at an expense of \$2,000. It was dedicated in January, 1876, by Rev. J. T. Edwards of Randolph.



**M. E. CHURCH, WESLEY.**

Rev. J. K. Whippo of Dayton, and is a part of the Dayton charge.

### ST. PAUL'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

was formed at Dayton as the result of missionary work conducted there in 1862, by the Passionists from Dunkirk. The present society was organized in 1863 with fifty members. The first house of worship was erected in 1863 and would seat 150 people. The land was purchased of Col. Ralph Johnson. Michael McFarland was one of the first trustees. The congregation remained in charge of the Passionists until Dayton was made a parish when Father Chas. C. Geppert became the first resident priest. The present edifice was built in 1876 on a lot of about an acre. The structure is 40 x 70, will seat 400 persons, is supplied with a tower and a 600 pound bell. The cost was about \$4,000. The present value of the property is about \$6,000. The parsonage was built in 1888 at a cost of \$2,800. The present priest is Father Enright who comes from Gowanda. The present membership is about eighty.



**ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH,  
DAYTON.**

## EDUCATIONAL.



**P**UBLIC education is the anchor sheet on which the Ship of State rides with confidence and hope. The fathers of our Republic proclaimed it as a necessary constituent of a popular government. "Educate the People!" was Washington's last injunction before he retired to private life. Hamilton said the same on every possible occasion and in every forceful form. Jefferson as the crowning act of a life of public usefulness founded the University of Virginia. And while they exhibited this solicitude for the higher branches of learning they still more strongly urged schools for the masses believing that the common sense [of the plain people might not be relied on to make the best use of citizenship without some training for its duties. It is no longer an open question. Everyone realizes the immense value of the public schools and looks for them as the best features of every community. Whatever else a town may offer as an inducement for new comers this must not be overlooked. Let the shipping facilities be arranged and the site and tax questions favorably settled, the question will still arise as to what school facilities are to be had. Tried by this standard several of the villages in the town of Dayton are far above the average. Her public school system is progressive in movement, modern in method, and judicious in administration. It has school property valued at \$13,445.00 and the actual number of pupils attending school is 441. There are ten school houses in the town, and two villages, Dayton and South Dayton, have exceptionally fine buildings and the best of modern appliances.

---

### SOUTH DAYTON SCHOOL.

Like the average village, South Dayton had a struggle to secure its present high grade of school. Joint school district, No. 9, was organized in 1859, at the dwelling of John Wickham. There were sixteen voters in the new district and all of these took part in the first meeting. Only four of these now survive, viz.: John Wickham, John Ologge, Joseph Wheelock, and L. Ranlett. At this meeting, Abraham A. Rugg was elected trustee; E. O. Beach, collector; L. Ranlett, clerk, and John Wickham, librarian. Soon after a school was started in what was then known as the Hemlock School House, near the present site. Celestia Livermore, now the wife of Geo. W. Fancher, was the first teacher. In the fall of 1860 a new school building was erected, which was destroyed by fire in May, 1871. It was generally believed that this fire was of incendiary origin. In the fall of 1871 a new and more convenient building was erected and Hon. W. B. Hooker was engaged as teacher. In the forenoon of the same day of Mr. Hooker's contract to teach, Lester F. Stearns came and applied for the position as teacher. When informed that the school

was engaged by Mr. Hooker, he quietly remarked that the forenoon was undoubtedly the best time to engage schools. In 1884 the present structure was erected at a cost, including site, of about \$5,000. This is a very neat and substantial building and has accommodations for 200 pupils. Among the principals have been W. B. Hooker, S. W. Burdick, E. A. Hayes, B. H. Graves, E. A. Reeves, E. D. Hall, J. C. Holmes, Jay Crissey, W. S. Card, Glen Phillips, W. H. Bigelow, B. F. Simmons, C. V. Oakes, I. Adams, and Joseph N. Palmer the present incumbent. On January 29, 1901, this school made another advancement, when it was voted to make it a Union Free



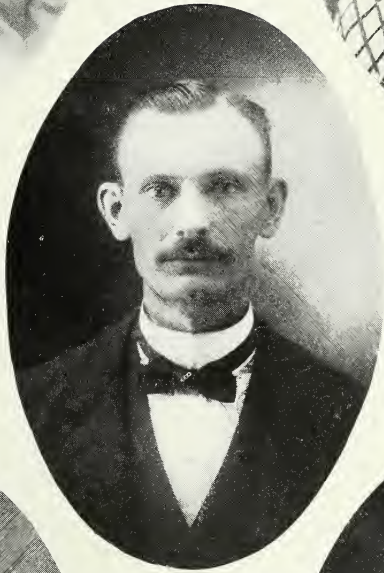
**SOUTH DAYTON UNION FREE SCHOOL.**

School. At a subsequent meeting the following school board was elected: B. A. Whipple, Charles Drogmiller, C. Ingersoll, E. A. Hale, A. G. Drummer, S. L. Peterman.

### **THE FACULTY.**

Joseph N. Palmer, principal of the South Dayton Union Free School was born in Arkwright, Feb. 19, 1860. He was educated at the Fredonia Normal, graduating from the classical course of that institution in 1894. Previous to this he had considerable experience as a teacher before and since then he has successfully conducted schools at Arkwright, Ellery, Charlotte,





PROF. JOS. N. PALMER.

SUSAN A. BOYS.  
BESSIE F. HALE.

JESSIE (SIMPSON) PERRY.  
KATHERINE D. BARBER.

SOUTH DAYTON UNION FREE SCHOOL FACULTY.

Irving, Evans, Laona, and Sheridan. He came to South Dayton, in 1898, and is now upon his third year. He married September 21, 1885, Anna Curren of Cherry Creek. They have three children: Sadie, born August 30, 1888; Olive, born February 22, 1890; Ralph, born July 25, 1893.

Jessie (Simpson) Perry was born at South Dayton, September 26, 1878. Educated in the common schools, and began teaching in 1894. She has taught at Dayton, Elkdale, Villanova and South Dayton. She married August 6, 1900, Clayton W. Perry, the present station agent at South Dayton.

Katherine D. Barber was born in Ellington, November 12, 1880. She graduated from the Ellington Academy in 1898. She began teaching in the town of Ellington, and came to South Dayton in 1900. She has the Primary Department.

Susan A. Boys was born in the town of Cherry Creek, June 10, 1879. Finished the ninth year in the Cherry Creek School June, 1897. Taught one year on a third grade certificate in District No. 3, town of Cherry Creek, commencing August 28, 1897. Attended teacher's Training Class at Ellington one year from which she graduated June, 1899. Commenced teaching in the South Dayton School, August 18, 1898.

Bessie F. Hale was born September 12, 1881. Miss Hale took a training class course at Chamberlin Institute, Randolph. She began her career as a teacher in the school at South Dayton in 1900. She has the Intermediate Department.

---

## DAYTON UNION FREE SCHOOL.

The first school-house in the neighborhood of what is now Dayton Village was near the present school-house site in District No. 3, the Jolls District, so-called. After the Erie road was built and a little settlement was gathered about Dayton Summit, as the little hamlet at the station was then popularly called, a desire was expressed that the school building should be moved nearer the village. District meetings were held and a proposition was made to move the school-house site to the junction of the "gravel road" and "hill road" to Gowanda, just below what has since been the home of Elijah Wells. This was defeated and a proposition to move it to the border of the woods south of the present farm of Harvey Foster met a like fate. At this time the larger portion of the scholars were from the village but the property and a narrow majority of the voters were interested in the existing site and would not consent to its change. The schools were then under the control of a town superintendent having similar powers as a school commissioner. When all efforts at compromise failed the leading spirits in the movement, Norman M. Allen, Jacob B. Badgero and James Rice, consulted together and determined to organize a separate district. Mr. Allen was town superintendent for Dayton but he had no jurisdiction to effect the change alone as the district extended over into the town of Perrysburg, of which town William L. Haven was the superintendent and it was quite probable that sufficient pressure would be brought to bear to secure his opposition to the change. But in the re-organi-

zation it was proposed to take in a portion of district number four which was partially in the town of Persia of which town Dr. Ellis was the superintendent; a man of excellent judgment and held in great esteem by all who knew him, and it was shrewdly guessed that his sense of fairness and justice would secure his approval to the proposed change. So the necessary steps were taken to bring the matter to a hearing and the result was as anticipated. District number two was organized May 1, 1856, a building was rented



SCHOOL HOUSE AT DAYTON.

near where Albert Merrill's house was afterwards built and Miss Hattie A. Rice was employed to teach the first term of school. A school house was soon afterward built in the common style of country school-houses of those days near where the Southwestern Division of the Erie Railroad now crosses Main street in the village. This was used until 1879.

In the '70s the school had very much outgrown the old school house and agitation was had for some time for the purchase of a different site and the



erection of a larger building. The site was finally purchased on a hill overlooking the village from the west and containing about five acres of fine young maple trees. In 1879 a brick building was erected on this site and here the first term was taught by the present popular treasurer of Chautauqua County—Emmons J. Swift.

In 1892 the form of the district was changed to a Union Free School and three years afterward a regent's department was organized, in the inauguration of which the then principal, Mr. Elmer J. Cobb, was very active and deserving of much credit. Since this step was taken many additions to the library and working apparatus of the school have been made until it is equalled by but few, considering the extent of school population and wealth of the district.

---

### SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUSTEES.

The school trustees of the town outside of the villages of Dayton and South Dayton, are as follows: No. 1, F. R. Johnson, Nelson Searle, Henry Allen; No. 2, Dayton Board; No. 3, John Dewey; No. 4, Glenn W. Hall; No. 5, Chas. Beaver; No. 6, J. A. Hubbard; No. 7, C. J. Luce; No. 8, W. S. Easton; No. 9, South Dayton Board; No. 10, Albert Peck.

---

THE educational advantages of Dayton are not surpassed by any town of like population in the State.

---



MILDRED ABOUT TO FEED THE CHICKENS.

*Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Judd.*

## LODGES AND SECRET SOCIETIES.

THE FRATERNAL feeling of the people of Dayton is manifested by the many societies of which lodges have been located in different parts of the town. These lodges are an excellent means of bringing people together with different ideas, and fostering that feeling of fellowship which is so essential to the well being of the community at large. There certainly can be no doubt as to the benefits they confer, and they provide a pleasant and acceptable form of recreation on meeting nights, and bind the people closer together. There are two Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in town, named after worthy sons who lost their lives in the service of their country, viz.: Clinton D. Nash and Barzilla Merrill. These societies are composed entirely of men who served in the army or navy during the war of the rebellion—none being admitted unless they can show an honorable discharge. The object is mutual aid and protection and to keep alive that fraternal feeling which so strongly exists between men who as comrades together, faced death on the battle field, in the prison pen, on the weary marches, and the exposure of sleeping on the damp cold ground. The Grand Army of the Republic is organized by law and has National, State, and local organizations. While it is a fact that most of the men are broken down in health and constitution, very few have any pecuniary assistance except those who have been given pensions for disability by reason of wounds or injury from service.

Clinton D. Nash Post No. 386, G. A. R., was organized July 13, 1883, by Col. E. A. Nash with 30 charter members. The following were its first officers: Charles Shults, Commander; H. B. Gilbert, S. V. Commander; M. Wells, J. V. Commander; J. C. Shults, Adjutant; Frank Day, Officer of the Day; G. N. Johnson, Quartermaster; H. C. Mason, Chaplin; A. J. Edict, Officer of Guards A. T. Gregg, Surgeon; B. Ricebeck, Ser. Major; H. T. Rice, Q. Serj.; A. J. Hulett, Musician. The loss by death since the organization is as follows, twelve in number: G. P. Williams, Frank Day, Harvey Inman, Balzer Ricebeck, Henry Randall, W. W. Lafferty, Eugene Wentworth, E. G. Herington, L. D. Johnson, John Barnes, Chas. O. Warner, and Villeroy Davis. The Post is now in a good flourishing condition. Since its organization it has enrolled over sixty members. The present membership is thirty-four. Chas. Shults, the present commander, has served the post all but three years as its commander.

Barzilla Merrill Post, No. 637, G. A. R., was organized September 18, 1888, with twenty charter members and headquarters at Markham. The following were the first officers: H. C. Mason, Com; H. T. Rice, Quartermaster; James Ashdown, Adjutant, and the following Comrades: C. H. Blair,

Chas. W. Crowell, A. J. Edict, Geo. Francis, H. H. Howlett, A. T. Gregg, Harvey Inman, Bert Inman, D. W. Lafferty, P. A. Markham, P. A. Parke, A. G. Parke, G. P. Remington, Dr. C. Howard and Geo. Bailey. In the spring of 1890 headquarters were moved from Markham to Dayton. The Post now has 46 members and is in a prosperous condition. The present officers are: Frank Campbell, Com.; P. A. Markham, S. V. Com.; James Ashdown, P. Com. January 1, 1901, headquarters were again changed to Perrysburg.

Summit Lodge No. 72, A. O. U. W., was instituted February 24, 1877, by W. S. Patterson, D. G. M. W., of Lockport, with sixteen charter members. The first officers were: Chas. W. Smith, P. M. W.; E. A. Hayes, M. W.; S. D. Bartlett, G. F.; A. M. Hall, O.; N. A. Chaffee, Rec. K.; James D. Pierce, Rec.; Chas. H. Blair, F.; J. M. Parmelec, G.; C. W. Smith, A. M. Hall, N. A. Chaffee, trustees. It now numbers 23 members, and the following are its officers; B. W. Wilcox, P. M. W.; C. H. Blair, M. W.; D. A. Blaisdell, Rec.; J. J. Volk, F.; C. H. Crowell, O.; A. M. Hall, Foreman; L. A. Erhart, Rec.; P. A. Parke, G. R.; Oscar English, I. G.; D. S. Alden, O. G.

South Dayton Lodge No. 310, A. O. U. W., was organized August 5, 1884, by Jerome L. Higbee of Cattaraugus, with eighteen charter members. The first officers were Dr. L. W. Tarbox, P. M. W.; D. J. White, M. W.; B. C. Wilson, F.; C. G. Hurd, O.; H. W. Hurd, R.; H. T. Wilson, Fin.; H. T. Smith, R.; Henry Allen, G.; Webb Blanding, I. W.; B. K. Smith, O. W.; S. E. Slawson, C. G. Hurd, and B. C. Wilson, trustees. The lodge is in good condition, having enrolled thirty-four new names since last May. The present membership is fifty-two. Meetings are held every Monday night in Fuller's Hall. At present the officers are L. Ranlett, P. M. W.; Henry Paplow, M. W.; J. C. Dennison, F.; Geo. Wilcox, O.; B. A. Whipple, R.; B. C. Wilson, Fin.; N. W. Burkhalter, R.; Will Ranlett, G.; Refine Hartman, I. W.; Emory Dutton, O. W.; Chas. Miller, Will Ranlett and Everett Stewart, trustees.

Dayton Tent, No. 46, K. O. T. M., was instituted May 17, 1887, by Deputy Commander Barnes, with seventeen charter members. M. N. Johnson was the first Commander. After the first eighteen months of its existence the tent began adding to its membership, and at the close of 1900 had 180 names on its roll and it now stands at the head of all the town orders in numerical strength. J. J. Volk is the present commander and James Ashdown, the Financial Secretary.

Pine Valley Lodge No. 605, I. O. O. F., was organized March 20, 1891, by Dr. Richard D. Wilcox of Salamanca. The original five charter members were F. J. Peacock, D. J. White, H. T. Wilson, A. F. Kelly, and B. A. Whipple. The first officers were A. F. Kelly, N. G.; H. T. Wilson, V. G.; N. W. Burkhalter, Secretary; F. J. Peacock, Treasurer. The present membership is sixty. Meetings are held every Wednesday evening in Fuller's Hall. The present officers are J. N. Palmer, P. G.; Clinton Jackett, N. G.; Geo. Young, V. G.; Jesse Nash, Sec.; N. W. Burkhalter, Treasurer; Theo.



English, Warden; C. W. Aldrich, Con.; Will Ranlett, I. G.; A. Seeber, O. G.; Howard Le Barron, R. S. N. G.; Robt. Rabin, L. S. N. G.; J. C. Denison, R. S. V. G.; W. Moore, L. S. V. G.; Chas. Palmer, R. S. S.; James Ward, L. S. S.

Women's Christian Temperance Union. This noble band of Christian workers was organized January 20, 1888, at South Dayton by Miss Vandalia Varnam of Franklinville, with twelve members. Its first officers were Mrs. A. L. Roberts, Pres.; Mrs. H. S. Wilson, Sec.; Mrs. Chas. Shults, Treas. Meetings are held every alternate Friday evening and the Society is doing much good. The present officers are Mrs. E. M. Beardsley, Pres.; Mrs. C. Hubbard, Vice-Pres.; Mrs. J. B. Gardner, Sec.; Mrs. E. A. Hale, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer.

The scope of woman's influence in organization is boundless when in true womanliness she takes loyal hold and in the endeavor to benefit humanity, carries strength and blessings to those whose lives are in touch with hers. In fraternal work she has passed beyond the experimental period and now enjoys the same privileges in that respect as the men. The Ladies of the Macabees was organized in 1890 with 1,352 members and since that time has steadily advanced in numbers, friends and influence and we are now compelled to admit that in this field of work she has shown herself the equal of, the Lord of Creation,—Man.

South Dayton Hive No. 110, L. O. T. M., was organized October, 1893, by Lady Barnett of Buffalo, with fifteen members. The first officers were Mrs. Theo. English, P. L. C.; Mrs. H. T. Wilson, L. C.; Mrs. E. A. Hale, R. K.; Mrs. Grace Beach, F. K. At present the meetings are held every Saturday evening in Phillips' Hall. The membership is thirty nine. The present officers are Mrs. T. R. Simpson, P. L. C.; Mrs. L. R. Fisher, L. C.; Mrs. C. N. Aldrich, L. L. C.; Mrs. H. T. Wilson, R. K.; Mrs. E. A. English, F. K.; Mrs. Emma Dutton, Chap.; Cora V. Peavy, Sergt.; Mrs. E. A. Hale, M. of A.; Mrs. Mary Beardsley, S.; Mrs. Carrie Seeber, P.

Englewood Hive No. 38, L. O. T. M., was organized at Dayton, January 19, 1892, by Mrs. R. E. Moss of Gowanda, with fifteen charter members. The first officers were Mrs. J. J. Volk, L. C.; Mrs. Nellie Allen, L. L. C.; Miss Emma W. Perham, F. K.; Ida M. Badgero, R. K.; Mrs. James Ashdown, S.; Phoebe Badgero, M. of A.; Eva Perham, S. Meetings are held in the A. O. U. W. hall every alternate Thursday. At present the membership is forty-nine. The present officers are Mrs. Jane Eggleston, P. L. C.; Mrs. J. J. Volk, L. C.; May Averill, L. L. C.; Rachel Averill, R. K.; Catherine Warren, P.; Maude Stewart, F. K.; Libbie Jolls, Sergt.; Evaline Wilcox, M. of A.; Jennie Wood, S.; Sarah Howard, P.

Dayton Lodge No. 710, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was instituted July 20, 1894, by D. D. G. M., M. N. Allen of Gowanda, with the assistance of the Salamanca Lodge who did all the degree work. At the time of the organization there were 22 charter members. The first officers elected were: Noble Grand, Henry Allen; Vice-Grand, W. O. Calhoun; Secretary, E. Cook; Treasurer, D. C. Averill. The following are the Past Grands of this

Lodge: Henry Allen, W. O. Calhoun, D. C. Averill, E. A. Stelley, Emmett Blair, D. Hall, C. H. Inman, F. D. Sharpe, W. M. Perham, W. W. Jones, C. E. Law, W. M. Writer, and Harvey Markham. Since its organization, this Lodge has only lost one of its members by death, James Shaw, who died at Dayton about 1896. Dayton Lodge has furnished members to organize several lodges in the adjoining villages and in spite of that fact still has a good membership. Its members are somewhat scattered at present but regular meetings are held every Tuesday evening and the Lodge ranks as one of the best working lodges in the County or in this part of the State. It belongs to the Lockport Home Association which maintains a home at Lockport for the support of aged or infirm Odd Fellows and their widows. The members are all workers and always ready to relieve a brother in distress and to aid him through Friendship, Love and Truth. The present membership is 31 and the present officers are Noble Grand, Harvey Markham; Vice-Grand, W. M. Writer; Secretary, D. Hall; Treasurer, W. M. Perham.

South Dayton Tent No. 237, K. O. T. M., was organized Sept. 8, 1893, by Wm. H. Barrett of Buffalo, with thirty charter members. Chas. E. Harrington was the first commander, and E. F. Beach the first Record Keeper. The present membership is twenty-two and the principal officers are E. A. Hale, P. Com.; Theo. English, Com.; Chas. E. Herrington, R. K.; and E. A. Hale, Treasurer. Meetings are not held regularly, but the benefits by the members are kept up.

Branch No. 30, C. M. B. A., was organized at Dayton, August 1, 1878, with thirteen charter members. The present membership is thirty. Its principal officers are Patsy McFarland, Pres; M. Burns, Sec'y; W. E. Eggleston, Fin. Sec'y; Patsy McFarland, Treasurer.

Valley Lodge No. 704, K. of H., was organized at South Dayton August 1, 1877, with eleven members. The first principal officers were B. H. Lamb, D.; J. C. Shults, P. D.; T. R. Simpson, R. D.; A. B. Charlesworth, V. D.; Geo. Young, Jr., R.; E. A. Chase, F. R.; Chas. Berwald, T.; D. Ranlett, S. The local branch of this order has been discontinued, but several of the members still keep up their benefits, paying directly.

South Dayton Chapter No. 5396, Epworth League, was organized April 25, 1891, by Rev. H. M. Burns with twelve members and the following officers: Vern Oakes, President; Miss Weltha Thompson, Mrs. E. F. Beach, Mrs. Theo. English, Mrs. Jesse Nash, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. Frank Hurd, Secretary, and E. F. Beach, Treasurer. The present membership is fifty-eight. Cabinet meetings are held every Thursday evening and devotional every Sunday evening. The officers are C. V. Oakes, Pres.; Misses Nina Palmer, Nettie Kelley, Alice Peek, Mrs. Nellie M. Dye, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. Nellie Edick, Secretary; Grover Ingersoll, Treasurer and Miss Winnie Hale, Organist.

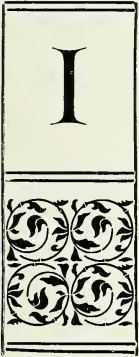
There has also been other secret societies and temperance societies in the town, but they have been discontinued and their history in consequence cannot be given.

DAYTON is peculiarly a fraternal center. One of the great advantages of a residence is thus the opportunity for fraternal privileges, intercourse and enjoyment.

# COTTAGE.



*" \* \* \* and each in his separate star,  
Shall draw the thing as he sees it for the God  
of things as they are."—Kipling.*



THESE words were paraphrased to fit the case of the writer of this book, they might read: "Shall write the things as he sees them for the people who know what they are." But this is not always true of men who have other vocations than we. Lawyers and grocerymen sometimes see the other sides. This is illustrated by the story of the corner groceryman, who was asked if he did not think that Mrs. Blank had a lovely disposition. "Yes," he said, "Her's beats mine. She has told me at least forty times that she would pay her bill the next day, and she always says it with a winsome smile."

Cottage is the oldest hamlet in Dayton. This is probably on account of its location on one of the principal highways. This in the early times made it a place of much more importance than it is now, and even now it is entitled to a good position among the hamlets of Western New York. It contains a sawmill, store, shops, a Methodist Church, a Union Church, a thriving Grange, a cheese factory, and about twenty-five dwellings. The nearest railroad station is Markham, which is three miles distant. The postoffice was established in 1850 with John H. Blish, as postmaster. Hon. N. M. Allen was the next appointee, and the successors have been I. H. Alden, L. W. Day, C. H. Blair, D. S. Alden, L. B. Johnson, Eugene Lafferty and Carlton E. Eno, the present incumbent. The first mail was supplied from Smiths Mills, afterwards from Perrysburg, then Markham, and at the present time from South Dayton. The first public house in the town was opened at Cottage in 1824, by Caleb Webb. It was here also that the first religious services were held at the house of Caleb Webb, in 1816. About 1830, Joshua Webb opened a tavern on the Blish place. J. H. Blish, J. H. Rice, Daniel Whelpley and L. and G. Flowers all kept taverns. Mr. Flowers being the last to operate one. John H. Blish was the first to engage in trade in about 1845. Four or five years later John Knowlton opened a store. Other traders were S. W. Day, Barzilla Merrill, I. H. Alden, D. S. Alden, L. B. Johnson, C. E. Eno. The present merchant is Smith Douglas.

---

In writing the biographic sketches which appear in this book it is not our purpose to eulogize or exaggerate words of praise. We simply wish to set in plain language, brief sketches of those men and women who have risen to some prominence, and have done so much to make the town of Dayton what it is today.



## COTTAGE GRANGE, No. 829, P. OF H.

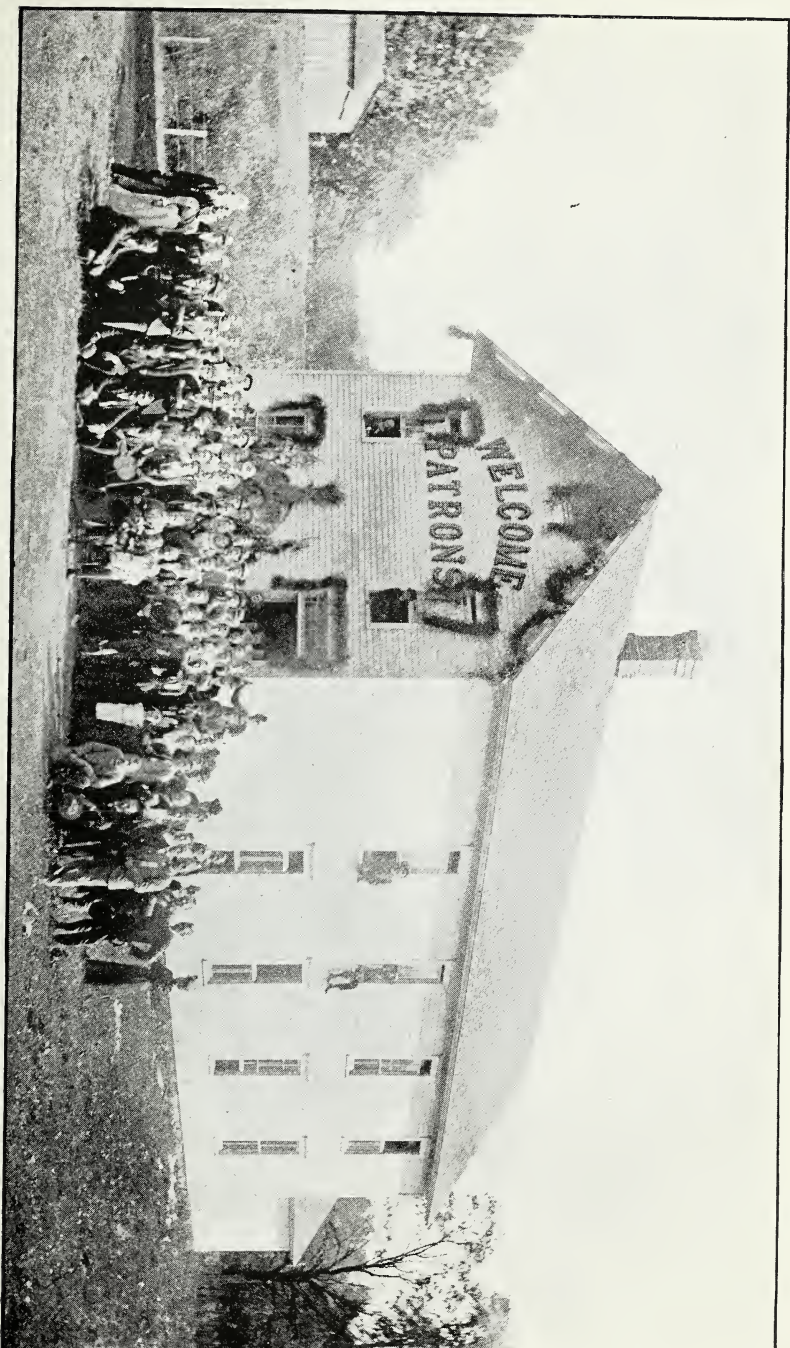
The farmers living in the vicinity of Cottage are a thrifty, industrious class of people and as a means of promoting sociability and of interchanging ideas and views upon matters pertaining to their occupation, they organized in 1897, a Grange, that has since made a record that has attracted the favorable attention of the order throughout the state and nation. During the year 1899 this Grange captured the plow, a prize for the largest increase of membership during that year. This event was duly celebrated Feb. 22, 1900. On February 21, 1897, this Grange was organized by Mrs. B. B. Lord of Sinclairville, and E. C. Ferguson of Conewango, with fifty-one charter members. The first officers were: A. M. Howlett, master; J. S. Van Slyke, overseer; Eri Hitchcock, lecturer; A. B. Johnson, ass't. steward; Jennie Kester, secretary; Mrs. Chas. Hubbard, chaplain; Wilson Hubbard, steward;



NELSON BUNCE.

*See Historical.*

Dell Van Slyke, treasurer; Wm Jolls, gate keeper; Lee Rice, Pomona; Lizzie Hooker, Flora; Rena Markham, Ceres; Cora Hubbard, lady ass't. steward; M. E. Hubbard, Lee Rice, W. W. Johnson, trustees. The Grange has grown steadily since its organization, new members being added at nearly every meeting. The present membership is 280, it being the 11th in size in the state. In 1898 the Grange purchased a site and erected thereon a Grange building, a neat commodious two-story structure, a picture of which is shown here, at a cost of \$1,205.00. The building committee who had this in charge and who did efficient work were A. M. Howlett, G. A. Newcomb, J. S. Van Slyke, Lee Rice, W. W. Johnson, H. H. Howlett, John Markham, Eri Hitchcock, M. E. Hubbard, Addison Johnson, and Wilson Hubbard. The hall was dedicated October 7, 1898, and is the only Grange building in



THE GRANGE AND GRANGE BUILDING AT COTTAGE.

Cattaraugus county. Last year the Grange accomplished considerable. The co-operative trade amounts to quite a sum yearly. The articles on which they have effected the greatest saving are grass seed, fertilizer, binding twine, and plow points. They pooled and sold their buckwheat, realizing a profit of about \$350. The present outlook for the Grange is brighter than at any other time since its organization, and this is due in a large measure to the harmonious and united efforts of both officers and members. The present officers are John Hall, M.; Clarence Coon, O.; Mary Howlett, L.; Edith Putney, S.; Burt Hubbard, Ass't S.; Rev. C. J. Baker, C.; W. W. Johnson, S.; John Putney, T.; Edmund Newcomb, G. K.; Nellie Peters, Ceres; Edna Searle, P.; Sadie Rhodes, Flora; Ethel Hubbard, L. A. S.; M. E. Hubbard, Com. Sec'y; H. H. Howlett, Lee Rice, W. W. Johnson, trustees.

---

### THE COTTAGE CEMETARY ASSOCIATION.

The Cottage Cemetery Association was organized in 1850. At that time the cemetery consisted of two and a half acres of land, which plot has been added to from time to time until it now comprises about five acres. This is well laid out and very well kept up. On August 11, 1898, a new corporation was formed and the following officers were elected, and have held from then to the present time. D. S. Alden, Pres.; H. H. Howlett, Vice-Pres.; A. M. Howlett, Sec'y and Treasurer; D. S. Alden, Irving Merrill, E. S. Lafferty, A. M. Howlett, G. A. Newcomb, H. H. Howlett, directors; E. S. Lafferty, Irving Merrill, Geo. A. Newcomb, Ex. Com.; H. H. Howlett, Supt. Many costly monuments have been erected in memory of those who are buried in this cemetery, and many may also be found there which have stood for many years.

---

### GILES N. JOHNSON.

The successful farmer as a rule is a pleasant, intelligent and thoughtful person. As an example of this ideal condition of the farmer is the gentleman whose name heads this article. He is a son of Giles Johnson, a pioneer of the town. He was born October 2, 1840, and his life has been a busy and an influential one. He enlisted as a private in the 154th N. Y. Vols. in July, 1862. He was promoted first to sergeant and later to 2nd Lieutenant. He was honorably discharged on account of wounds in May, 1864. Reared as a farmer he has made this occupation the well-spring from which he has drawn a competence. He now owns and conducts the old homestead near Cottage. He was married July 30, 1862, to Ellen L. Cole, a daughter of another pioneer. Mrs. Johnson is a kind and entertaining woman, a fitting companion for her husband. Their children are Floyd R., born May 30, 1865, and Millie F., born February 27, 1869; she was married October 25, 1893, to G. R. Graves and now resides at Perrysburg. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the M. E. Church and are indefatigable workers. Mr. Johnson is at present one of the town assessors, and has been a Justice of the Peace besides holding various other positions in the church and town. He is a hospitable entertainer and is the friend of all who deserve his friendship.





GILES N. JOHNSON.



MRS. GILES N. JOHNSON.



MR. AND MRS. F. R. JOHNSON.

### FLOYD R. JOHNSON.

Floyd R. Johnson, son of G. N. Johnson, was born and reared on the old homestead. He passed an uneventful boyhood and was educated in the common schools and at Chamberlain Institute. Upon stepping out into the arena of life he began improving and tilling the ground. The first calling of the human race and divinely established. "And the Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden; and there he put the man whom he had formed, and the Lord God took the man and put him into the garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it."—Gen. 2: 8 and 15. "And Abel was a keeper of sheep but Cain was a tiller of the ground."—Gen. 4: 2. Thus agriculture was established by the Almighty. Hence it is inferior in dignity and importance to no other and is the basis of all other pursuits. Mr. Johnson has adopted and put into active practice the modern methods of farming and stock raising. He was born May 30, 1865, and married March 10, 1888, Lizzie Young, who was born July 11, 1867. They have two children, Floy M., born March 22, 1890, and Richard G., born February 10, 1897. Mr. Johnson is at present one of the Justices of the town, and an officer of the M. E. church, and numbers his friends by his acquaintances.

### DAVID S. ALDEN.

David S. Alden, a retired merchant and one of the substantial citizens of the town of Dayton, was born September 11, 1843, and is a son of Israel and Mary Ann (Hooker) Alden. He received a common school education, and



in early life began clerking in his father's store. On December 3, 1862, he purchased the general store of S. P. V. Swan at Cottage. This he successfully conducted for twenty-nine years, and during that time he was postmaster and deputy postmaster for twenty-three years. He has been Notary Public for twelve years, and was the financial man for building both of the churches at Cottage. He has been identified with every interest for the improvement and benefit of Cottage, and her people. He has acted as their banker, their friend, and their counsellor. Mr. Alden married January 11, 1863, Delana E. Hubbard, daughter of Lucius and Harriet Hubbard, who was born April



DAVID S. ALDEN.

29, 1845. She died October 6, 1891. Their children were Glenn A., born December 20, 1863, (Elswhere). M. Blanche born January 24, 1870, she married July 7, 1891, Clarence G. Hubbard, and they reside in Spokane, Washington. Mr. Alden married second January 1, 1895, M. Belle Whiting of Eden, N. Y. Their children were David S., born December 11, 1896, who died September 20, 1898; Mary A., born February 20, 1898, and Abbie E., born March 30, 1900. Mr. Alden has a fine home and happy surroundings, he is a royal entertainer, and one of those who can afford to survey the strife of life with nonchalance.





ISRAEL H. ALDEN.



MRS. ISRAEL H. ALDEN.

## ISRAEL H. ALDEN.

Israel H. Alden was a man of fine and commanding appearance and with a disposition to attract friends. He was born April 1, 1818, in Windsor, Broome County, N. Y., and came to Dayton in 1840, settling near Wesley, where he resided for a short time when he removed to Cottage. On December 13, 1852, he opened a general store at Cottage which he conducted for a number of years. Mr. Alden was possessed of a good natural ability and was well educated, although the common schools were the fountain source of his knowledge. For years he was a Justice of the Peace of the town, a Justice of the Sessions for two terms, and he was admitted into the Methodist Conference to preach. He came to Dayton with that little which he had tied up in a handkerchief and by his industry accumulated a competency. He died June 15, 1883. He married October 20, 1842, Mary Ann Hooker who was born April 15, 1820, at Stafford, Genesee County, N. Y. She died July 1, 1887. Their children were David S., born September 11, 1843 (See following pages); Huldah Ann N., born September 25, 1845, she married December 31, 1864, A. P. Waters, and now resides at Cottage; Albert A., born June 1, 1847, he married December 7, 1864, Cora Stillman, and they reside in Minneapolis, Minn.; John B., born October 16, 1852, now a merchant of Jamestown (elsewhere); Harvey Frank, born December 22, 1854, he married October 11, 1880, Essie E. Tage, and they reside in Cincinnati; Naomi C., born September 30, 1857, she married M. N. Johnson and they reside at Austin, Pa.



THE OLD HOMESTEAD—G. A. ALDEN, Prop.

*"I see it now, the same unchanging spot,  
The flat pale house, the knocker garnished door."*



DEWITT C. NASH.



MRS. DEWITT C. NASH.

### DEWITT C. NASH.

DeWitt Nash was born July 10, 1818, and died at Cottage, April 27, 1891. "D", as he was called, was one of the first white children born in the town of Dayton, where he always resided, an upright, honorable citizen. His passtime and pleasure trip was with his gun. He was a great hunter and in company with others he would roam the forests of Pennsylvania in search of game, which they always found. He was not a professed Christian yet he was always greatly interested in the welfare of the Union Free Baptist Church



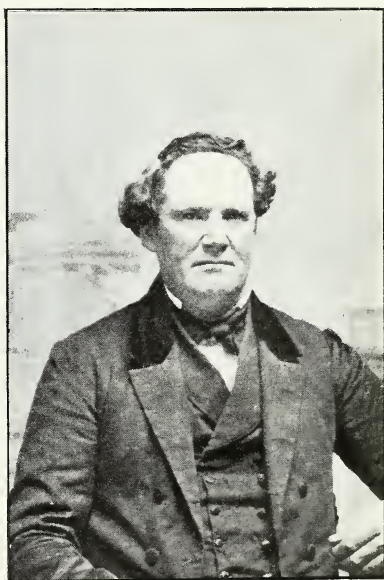
THE OLD HOMESTEAD BARN—G. A. ALDEN, PROP.



at Cottage, always taking an active part in raising the necessary funds for its maintenance. He was twice elected as supervisor of Dayton, which office he filled in a creditable manner. He married October 5, 1842, Julia H. Smith, daughter of another pioneer resident of the town, who still survives him, and resides on the old homestead at Cottage. They had no children, but adopted four all of which are still living.

### JOSEPH N. LEONARD.

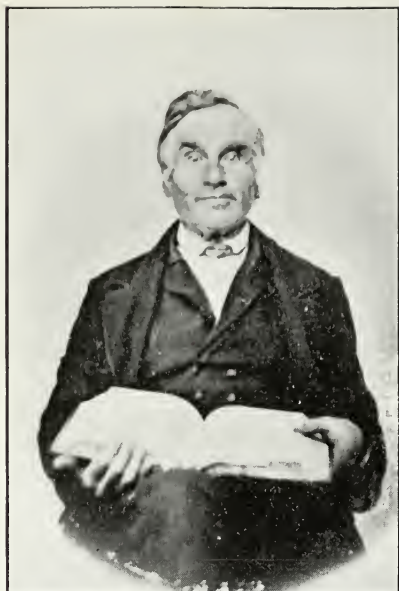
Joseph N. Leonard was born in the town of Smithfield, Madison County, N. Y., July 27, 1820. He was one of several children of Isaac R. and Lucy (Manchester) Leonard. About 1830, the family came from the town of Augusta, in Oneida county, to the present town of Perrysburg. This portion of the state was then known as the Holland Purchase and coming here meant going west. The family was poor and experienced all the privations incident to pioneer life. In September, 1847, the subject of this sketch was married to Maryette Edgerton, a daughter of Hiram Edgerton, a native of Vermont, and himself one of the pioneers of the town of Dayton. The young couple, like many others, of those days, started poor but with a strong determination to make their way in the world and to accumulate something for old age. It was no light task; it meant hard work and rigid economy, but both did well their part and reasonable success crowned their efforts. Politics never had any fascination for Mr. Leonard; he never attended a caucus or convention in his life and never sought or held political office. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have one child, a son, Irving R. Leonard of Gowanda, N. Y. At the ages of nearly 81 and 71, respectively, they own and occupy, with other lands, the farm which Hiram Edgerton bought of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. in 1840, and which has not been out of the family since that time.



JOSEPH N. LEONARD.

### ISAAC R. LEONARD.

Isaac R. Leonard, was born in Middlebury, Plymouth County, Mass., April 22, 1794; and was a son of Noah and Mehitible (Richmond) Leonard. Noah Leonard was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and Isaac R. Leonard was for seven years a soldier in the war of 1812, and for several years after that served in the New York State militia. He was married to Lucy Manchester December 8, 1817, and they had seven children as



**ISAAC R. LEONARD.**

follows: Joseph N. Leonard, now living in Dayton; Otis W. Leonard, who died at Cario, Mich., in November, 1890; Maria Lafferty, wife of Albert A. Lafferty, and now living at Dayton; Schuyler B. Leonard, who died October 17, 1849; Maryette R. Leonard, who died October 31, 1849; Ellen Lafferty, widow of D. W. Lafferty, and who now lives at Dayton; Lianda Darbee, widow of the late John A. Darbee, and who died in 1870. When the subject of this sketch was a small boy, Noah Leonard moved his family to the town of Smithfield, Madison County, N. Y., where he died at the advanced age of ninety years. Isaac R. Leonard moved to the town of Perrysburg about the year 1830, and about 1838 moved to the town of Dayton, where he died in 1864, at the age of sixty-nine years.

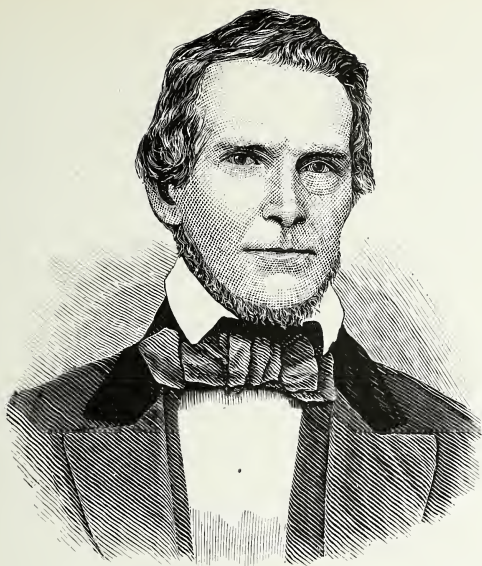
### **HIRAM EDGERTON.**

Hiram Edgerton was born at Wallingford, Rutland County, Vt., in the year 1800. In 1821 he moved to the town of Ellery, Chautauqua County, N. Y., where he was soon after married to Louisa Pomeroy; five children were born to them; one died in infancy and the other four are still living, being Maryette Leonard, wife of Joseph N. Leonard of Dayton; Daniel G. Edgerton of Carbondale, Colorado; Cordelia, widow of Robert W. Marshall of North East, Pa.; Lavinia, widow of Martin Merrifield of Corry, Pa. Louisa Edgerton died about 1840 and a few years later the husband was married to Mary Ann Judd, by whom he had three children, one of whom died in infancy; George D. Edgerton, who died a few years ago at Earlville Ill., and Edmund A. Edgerton now living at Lansing, Mich. In 1836, Hiram Edgerton moved to the town of Dayton and settled on lot No. 47, where he continued to reside for upwards of thirty years; later he moved to Nashville, Chautauqua County, where he died in June, 1871.



**HIRAM EDGERTON.**

“How far that little candle throws its beams; so shines a good deed in a naughty world.”



**BARZILLAI MERRILL.**



**MRS. BARZILLAI MERRILL.**

### **HEMAN AND BARZILLAI MERRILL.**

Heman Merrill came the town of Dayton about the year 1815, and settled on lot 31, where he continued to reside until his death which occurred June 1, 1871. His wife's name before her marriage was Amelia Hawkins and she died Jan. 16, 1865. They had a large family of children all but three of whom are deceased. Mrs. Norman M. Allen was his youngest daughter. He was a farmer by occupation and followed that calling as long as he was able to work. He and his wife were both members of the Baptist Church and did as much as any others in the town to sustain the preaching of the gospel and the upbuilding of the Christian religion. He was an honest conscientious man, respected by all his neighbors and acquaintances. Poor people always found in him one who was willing to assist them in their struggles with poverty. He invariably acted what he thought and believed to be right and was respected for it. Many positions of trust were conferred upon him by the town among which was the office of Supervisor which he held for two years. His son Silas H. was at one time Superintendent of the Poor of Cattaraugus County, and was killed at the Ashtabula Bridge disaster December 29, 1876. Another son Barzillai, was born March 29, 1818, and was killed May 2, 1863, at Chancellorsville, Va. He married February 26, 1839, Ruba Cole, who died November 1, 1897, at Cottage. Their children were Eber W., born May 24, 1840, died June 14, 1841; Asa E., born October 8, 1841, died in infancy; Nancy A., born October 12, 1843, resides at Cottage; Alva C., born March 18, 1845, killed at Chancellorsville, Va., May 5, 1865; Irving, born October 20, 1850, married October 3, 1871, Eva Shults of West Perrysburg, and they reside on the homestead at Cottage.

Heman Merrill was loved, respected and honored by his neighbors.



Peaceful himself he was at all times ready to make sacrifices to keep peace and good will among others. He lived and died esteemed beyond most men for his fidelity and integrity.



WM. HOWLETT.



MRS WM. HOWLETT.

### WILLIM HOWLETT.

William Howlett, son of Sir Francis Howlett, was born January 30, 1779, in Birmingham, England, and came to America when a young man. He had two brothers, John and Thomas, and three sisters, Mary, Sarah, and Hannah. He lived in Rupert, Vt.; married Sarah Hays and their children were William, Laura, Thomas, Sarah, Alice, Francis and Deliah. Francis married Patience Cleveland; Alice married Ebenezer Haven and they have had three children Julia, Mary, and Ellen. William Howlett son of Sarah and William Howlett was born July 11, 1806, in Rupert, Vt. He married October 6, 1829, Betsey Phelps, daughter of Abel and Betsey (Moses) Phelps of Rutland, Vt. In 1833 he came from Castleton, Vt., to Dayton, settling at Cottage. Their children were Sarah, born November 17, 1830, she married Luther Landon and they reside at Cottage; Francis, born September 5, she died May 15, 1835; Horace H., born January 26, 1836; Moses W., born November 16, 1839, both prosperous farmers at Cottage; William Howlett died at Cottage, June 25, 1879, and his wife Betsey, March 12, 1887. Both Mr. and Mrs. Howlett were very hospitable and liberal in their help to the needy. They were friends to the friendless and good to all.

THE actual increase of population in this country in the last ten years is about 13,225,000. The rate of increase in the period from 1880 to 1890 averaged about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. each year.

# W E S L E Y.



*They were a genial, social people ;  
They entertained, they made one feel at home.*



IN THE southeastern part of the town, about 1830, a hamlet began to form at the junction of the Jamestown Road with several cross roads. This hamlet was called Socialty, probably on account of the social character of its people. That name was also applied to the postoffice, which was established before 1833 with Ephraim Dutton, as postmaster. This was the first office in the town and was continued until the completion of the Erie Railroad and the establishment of other offices in 1852 when the business became so meager that it was discontinued. Nelson Hillebert was the last postmaster. The Wesley post-office was established, March 6, 1884, with Charles W. Hall as postmaster. The present postmaster is E. K. Parke. At this place in 1833, William H. Leland opened the first store in town. He also conducted a public house and continued both for about ten years. Later Franklin Philbrick kept a store, and Harry Howard the tavern, and as Howard's Corners the place was called until 1884, when in honor of Charles Wesley Hall the name was changed to Wesley. Just why the change was not made back to the original name is not known. It would have been very appropriate for a more social class of people is not to be found. After Harry Howard's retirement from the hotel Leander Bacon became the proprietor and others followed for short periods. E. K. Parke & Son are the only merchants there now. There is a cheese factory, a blacksmith shop, a school, a very neat Methodist church, and among the dwellings that of A. G. Parke, one of the finest in the whole town.

---

## ANDREW G. PARKE.

Among the best of the descendants coming from English settlers who made America their home more than two centuries ago, the Parke family of Dayton contains several representatives and stands prominently to view, is recognized as containing the leading citizens, business men, and farmers of their locality. Andrew G. Parke is a son of Sidney and Cornelia Elizabeth (Kibbe) Parke and was born August, 6, 1839 on the Gile Johnson farm, located between Wesley and Markham, now owned by William Greiner. His father was born



ANDREW G. PARKE.



MRS. ANDREW G. PARKE.



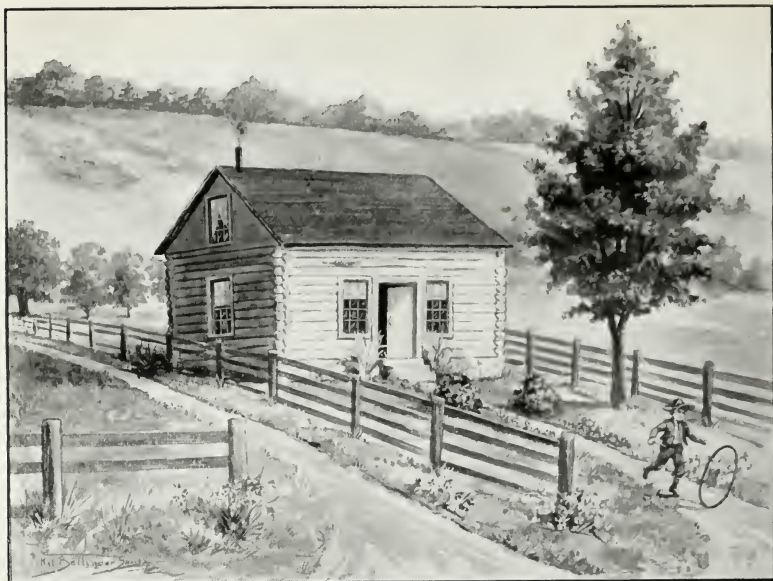
in 1805, in Sherburne, Chenango County, N. Y., and came to Dayton about 1826. He was a brother to Avery Parke (see following pages) and was well known in Dayton. Sidney was a son of Ephriam Parke, born at Preston, Conn., in 1770. He was a son of Elisha Parke, born at Preston in 1746. He was a son of Rev. Paul Parke, born at Preston in 1720. He was a son of Hezekiah Parke, born at Preston, in 1680. He was son of Robert Parke, born at Preston, in 1650. He was a son of Thomas Parke, born at Preston, in England, in about 1620, and came to America with his father, Robert Parke, who was born at Preston, Lancashire, England, in 1580, and who came to America on the *Arabella*, as secretary to Governor Winthrop and landed at Boston, June 17, 1630.



LESTER A. PARKE. ALZINA C. (PARKE) JONES. EARLE S. PARKE.

His mother was the daughter of Joseph Stanton Kibbe, who was descended from Israel Kibbe, who came from Sommersetshire, England, and settled at Sommers, Conn., (named after their old home) in 1731.

Andrew G. Parke and his sister, Betsey Elizabeth, now Mrs. Milo D. Cole, were the only ones of five who survived childhood. Early opportunities were poor, owing to inadequate facilities in those days and the poor health of his parents made it necessary for him as a boy to assume the duty of running the farm in the town of Leon, to which they had removed in the year 1854. He early showed signs of wonderful ability and endurance. When 23 years of age he enlisted in Co. B. 154th N. Y. Vols. and served three years. During that time he was engaged in many of the fiercest battles of the war. He went "Marching through Georgia," with Sherman to the sea. He was captured and entertained in Salisbury prison and suffered many hardships. On his return, his parents having passed away, he took up the farm where he had



LOG HOUSE OF SIDNEY PARKE.

*"Give me the old time cabin home  
Where first I saw the light o' day."*

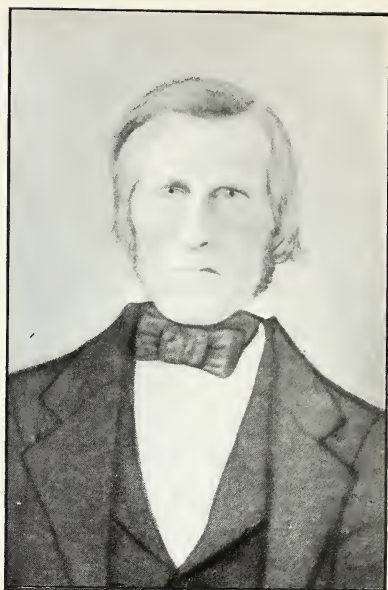
left it. January 1, 1866, he married Mary D. Hall, daughter of William G. Hall (see pioneers). She was born in the town of New Albion, September 15, 1845, and received her education in the district schools and the Cattaraugus High School. From marriage her history has been contemporaneous with



RESIDENCE OF ANDREW G. PARKE.

that of her husband, having at all times acted well her part, being a loyal wife and a noble Christian mother. They began life together in the log house, a picture of which is here shown, but the Leon hills were too steep for them and they removed to Wesley. He bought from William G. Hall, the Leander Bacon farm, upon which stood the old tavern, a familiar land mark to the old settlers, which, like the Irishman's jackknife, has been several times made over but is still the same old house. Here they lived most of the time until 1894, since which time they have occupied their new home. He has cleared, underdrained and improved the 300 acres of his farm until it is now one of the finest in Western New York. He has also a 250 acre farm on Nash hill under good cultivation and with good buildings. He

has long attended to doing things on a large scale and a scientific basis. Practically all the farm work is done by machinery and he is very successful in scientific fertilizing. All his stock drink warmed water in the winter. Last fall he added a silo to his accumulations and is continually adding all modern improvements. His methods of



**SIDNEY PARKE.**



**BARNS OF ANDREW G. PARKE.**



farming have proven very profitable and pleasant. His tendency to manage well, showed even as a boy and later in camp; his "bump" for making a good "deal" was well developed. For twenty years he has been engaged in the wholesale hay and grain trade, shipping to all large eastern cities, thus making a market for his own and for much of the surplus produce in his vicinity of Cattaraugus and Chautauqua counties. His home is a model one. The home farm lies all level or rolling, is well drained and under good cultivation and produces a handsome income. His buildings are up-to-date all on stone walls and are kept well painted. The house is finished in natural wood, sets on little hill at Wesley, is sewerred, has running water—hot and cold, furnace, bath, and all the conveniences of a modern city home but is still a convenient farm house in all respects. He has a family of four children, one having passed away; Fenton Marion, residing in Buffalo; Alzina Cornelia, wife of Earl D. Jones of Wellsville; Lester Anson, now in Cornell University; and Earle Sidney in the Cattaraugus High School.

We love to see a farmer toil,  
No coat, no vest, nor e'en a hat;  
We love to see him buy and sell,  
"A man's a man for a' of that."

---

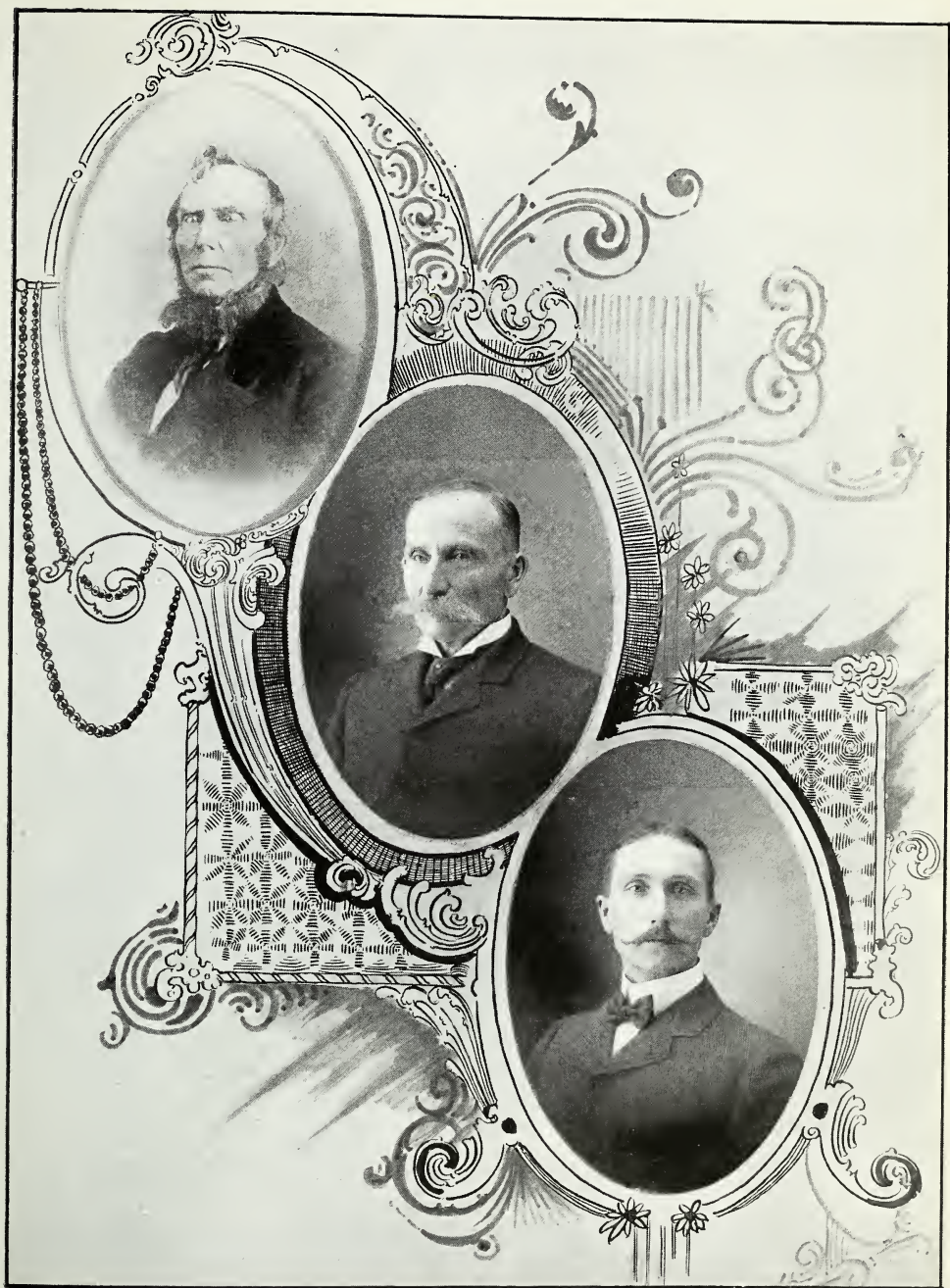
### AVERY PARKE.

Avery Parke, son of Ephriam (see A. G. Parke) was born in Sherburne, Chenango County, N. Y., in 1800, and came to Dayton in 1826, cleared a farm in the eastern part of the town, now owned by E. K. Parke. He was the first Justice of the Peace in the town of Dayton, which office he held for many years. He was a very public spirited citizen and was well and favorably known. He died at Dayton, November 8, 1876. He married Lodema Ann, daughter of Alexander Nash of Dayton, December 31, 1828; she died June 30, 1844. Their children were Esek Kimball, born September 6, 1830; Elisha F., born July 22,—died July 14, 1834; Electa Ann, born August 15, 1834, married Dr. M. P. Roberts, who for many years practiced his profession in the town of Dayton; Achsah M., born August 1, 1836, married P. S. Allen, and resides at Wesley; Porter A., born June 27, 1839, married Amelia English and resides at Wesley; Anson N., born June 24, 1844, was a member of Co. B., 154th N. Y. S. V., and died at Lookout Valley, Tenn., March 24, 1864; Hudson H., born June 3, 1849, died January 20, 1894; Hudson H. was a lawyer by profession and dealt in Buffalo real estate extensively. Avery Parke was an old time Methodist and his barn was used as a place of worship in the early days.

---

### ESEK K. PARKE.

Esek K. Parke, a gentleman largely identified with the agricultural and business interests of the town of Dayton, is a son of Avery and Lodema (Nash) Parke and was born in the town of Dayton, September 6, 1830. The Parke family are descended from a long line of noble English ancestry who came to America as early as 1630. Mr. Parke secured the usual education acquired by boys of his time at the district school, and he was reared as a



**AVERY PARKE.**

**ESEK K. PARKE.**

**LINCOLN A. PARKE.**

**THREE GENERATIONS OF JUSTICES.**

farmer and always followed farming besides buying and selling live-stock and kindred work. He owns a fertile farm of nearly 400 acres which is thoroughly tilled. He farms it to make money, which he does, and is thoroughly up to date in all his methods. His buildings are good and are kept in excellent condition. His barn a picture of which is here shown is one of the best in Cattaraugus County. It is well built.

He has a round silo made of Red Gulph Cypress matched and lined with porcelain cement a capacity of 160 tons and he will erect another of the same capacity this year. This is some evidence of the utility of the silo. Besides his landed interests in company with his son, L. A. Parke, he owns and conducts a general store. Politically, Mr. Parke is a Republican and was Justice of the Peace for several terms. He is held in respect by his neighbors and those with whom he comes in contact, not only for his sterling qualities but by reason of his honesty and integrity as well. He married December 25, 1852, Emeline O. Wade, daughter of William D. and Eugenia Wade, who was born in Wayne County, December 8, 1832. Their children are Roselia A., born October 6, 1852, she married July 3, 1871, Rowland Hall, and they have one son, Olin, born April 14, 1885, they reside at Wesley; Lincoln A. E. K. Parke was appointed Postmaster April 10, 1900, and the office is conducted by his son, L. A., as Assistant Postmaster. Mr. Parke has at present the finest herd of Holstein cattle in Cattaraugus County. They number about 100 head.

THY friend has a friend, and thy friend's friend has a friend, be discreet.



STORE OF E. K. PARKE & SON.



## LINCOLN A. PARKE.

One remarkable fact in the mercantile life of the town is the number of young men at the head of leading business houses and the success with which they are conducting them. One such is Lincoln A. Parke, whose general store at Wesley has become popular under his efficient management, and is one of the most prosperous and enterprising in the town, building up and expanding in a very gratifying manner. He carries in stock everything usually found in an up-to-date country store. He is a son of Esek K. and Emeline (Wade) Parke and was born in the town of Dayton, September 11, 1867, and comes from two old American families. He was educated in the public schools and at Chamberlain Institute, graduating in the commercial course Class of '86. In February, 1894, he was elected Justice of the Peace and still holds that position being the third generation of the family to hold it. He is a young man of excellent business tact and ability, always enterprising, active and leading in anything that is for the welfare of the community, and he is a representative citizen of the town of Dayton.

---

THERE is no character however great and good but may be spoiled by ridicule, however poor and useless.—*Mark Twain.*

---

It is idleness that creates impossibilities; and where men cannot do a thing, they shelter themselves under the persuasion that it cannot be done. The shortest and surest way to prove a work possible, is to strenuously set about it; and no wonder if that proves it possible that for the most part makes it so.



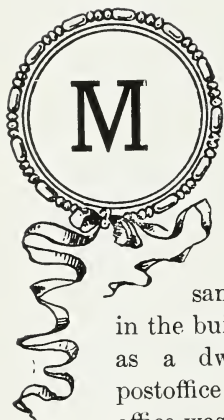
**BARN OF ESEK K. PARKE.**

Said to be the best in Cattaraugus County.

# MARKHAM.



*"There is a land, of every land the pride,  
That land—thy country, and that spot—thy home."*

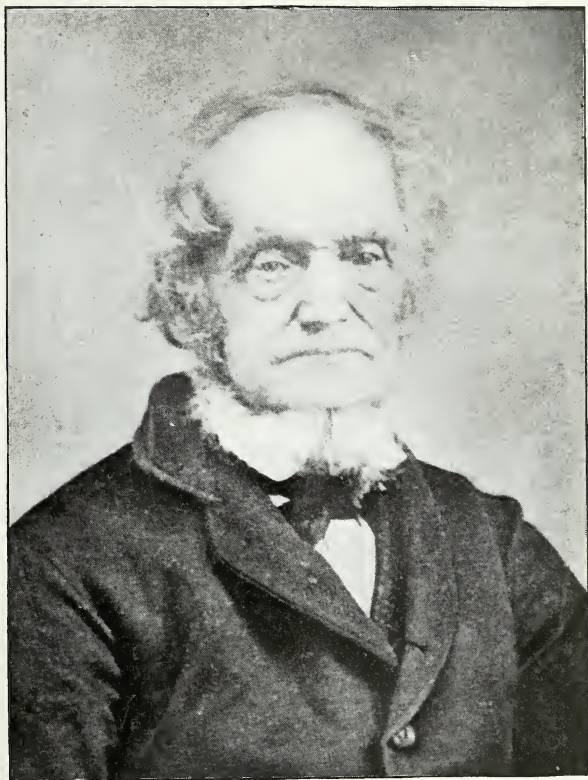


MARKHAM, formerly known as Markham's Corners, is a station about halfway between Dayton village and South Dayton on the B. & S. W. R. R. The name was given in honor of Joshua Mrakham, who settled there in 1834, and shortly afterwards opened a public house, which he conducted for nearly thirty years. Near the same place Col. Ralph Johnson conducted another inn, in the building now owned by L. W. Metzker, and used by him as a dwelling house. At this place there was formerly a postoffice which was removed to Dayton village. In 1876, a new office was established with John R. Wallace as Postmaster. When the rural free delivery was instituted the office was discontinued. The place contains a school house, a cheese factory and about fifteen dwellings.

## JOSHUA MARKHAM.

There is not a family in the town of Dayton more thoroughly representative of the best element of pioneer American stock than the descendants of Joshua Markham. Nathaniel Markham died at Charlestown, Mass., September 26, 1673. Daniel Markham was made a Freeman in 1674. Benjamin was born in 1746; his children were: John, Benjamin, Joshua (subject), Orange, Balinda. Joshua Markham was born about the beginning of the 18th century in Tryingham, Berkshire County, Mass. He moved into the town of Winsor, Broome County, this state, and there engaged in the lumbering business with Henry Dusenbery. He afterwards moved to Binghamton, still continuing lumbering. Before going to Binghamton he married Anna Dowd of Hochaman Creek, Broome County, N. Y. In 1831 or '32 he moved to Conkling where he hired a large farm and did a \$6,000 lumbering job. The next fall he came to Cattaraugus County, riding 210 miles on horseback in four days. Inside of five days more he had contracted for and bought 800 acres of land. He then returned home in four days. In March, 1833, Henry and Orsman drove an ox cart through to Cattaraugus County, to the then

known lands of Persia. Joshua, his wife and the two daughters, Julia and Emeline, arrived April 3, 1833. His children were Calvin, Caroline, who both died in infancy, Henry (see following pages), Orsman (married to Mercy Merrill), John, Julia (married to Leonard J. Metzker) (see following pages), and Emeline, who married Gorham Dart. John, Sr., born July 18, 1819, began teaching school when fifteen years of age and taught for twenty years, working on the farm summers. When he was twenty-four he married Orissa A. Parker of South Dayton, and lived there for four years when he moved to Mud Creek, residing there for fourteen years, from there to Frewsburg where



**JOSHUA MARKHAM.**

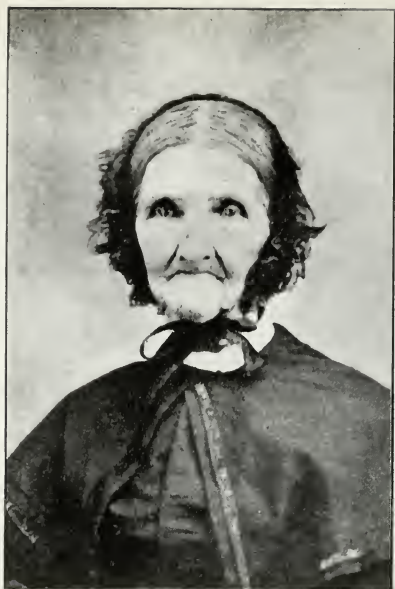
*After whom Markham was named.*

he resided twenty-nine years, and from there to Jamestown where he has made his home for the past ten years at 305 Warren street. His second wife was Sophia A. Holt. His children are Urson P., Anna (deceased), Jay (deceased), Clayton, Mary, Emeline, Cecil H., Sidney L., and Grace E.

### **HENRY J. MARKHAM.**

Henry J. Markham came to Dayton Township, which was then known as Perrysburg, in 1834, and during the 62 years which followed his residence here, he was one of its enterprising and worthy citizens. In early life he was





**MRS. JOSHUA MARKHAM.**

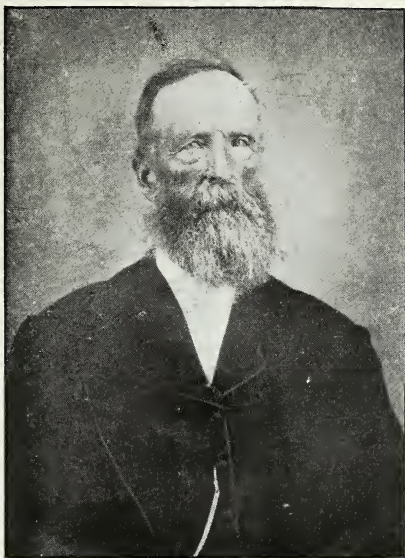
largely engaged in lumbering, and also as a contractor. He was the one who secured the contract to clear the land for grading the Erie Railroad from the point where the Erie yards are now located in Dunkirk for some miles east. He was very successful in this undertaking, and the profits very materially aided in laying the foundation for a large property which he afterwards accumulated. Mr. Markham was one of the first permanent settlers of the community which bears his name. For many years he was a farmer on a large scale, and as a manufacturer of lumber and shingles gave employment to a large number of men. This fact when considered with another, that not one of these men was ever defrauded of his rightful wages, gives an idea of the important part that he played in the development of Dayton

Township. In his business life he was not only strictly honest but very generous as well, and many an instance shows how deserving individuals always received substantial aid at his hands. In 1841 he married Clenda, eldest daughter



**THE OLD HOMESTEAD—MARKHAM FAMILY.**

*"I remember, I remember,  
The house where I was born."*



HENRY J. MARKHAM.



MRS. HENRY J. MARKHAM.

of Johanthan and Philenda Gregg, who was born in Bethany, Genesee County, N. Y., August 5, 1821. While young she attended the Rochester Seminary, after which she taught school. She came to Markham in 1833, and died there July 5, 1898. Mr. Markham was born January 1, 1815, in Broome County, N. Y., and died at his home in Markham, Sept. 18, 1896. Three children were born to them: John H., now residing at Markham, Philenda, C., wife of J. R. Wallace, and Anna L., wife of Frank H. Bailey, now Lieutenant Commander U. S. Navy, now residing at Washington, D. C.

“WHAT can be more foolish than to think that all this rare fabric of heaven and earth could come by chance when all the skill of art is not able to make an oyster.”

“WHENEVER you are in doubt which of two things to do, let your decision be for what is right. Do not waver; but square up to the mark and do the right thing.”





MR. AND MRS. JOHN H. MARKHAM.



CYRENE (MARKHAM) TURNER.

ANNA I. MARKHAM.





RESIDENCE OF JOHN H. MARKHAM.

### JOHN H. MARKHAM.

John H. Markham is the lineal descendant of an English family of the same name who were early settlers of Massachusetts. Benjamin, great-grandfather of John H., was seven years in the Revolution and finally moved to Broome



BARN OF JOHN H. MARKHAM.

County, where he died. His grandfather Joshua Markham, was an early settler and it was after him that the settlement of Markham was named. His father Henry J., was also an early settler and did much for Dayton. John H., has lost none of the good traits and enterprise of his ancestors. He owns 500 acres of good land, on which are good buildings and he farms it to make money and succeeds. In 1898-99 he was postmaster of Markham. He was born in Dayton in 1843; married August 11, 1870, to Harriet J., daughter of Eli and Sirena (Chase) Day, who was born in New Albion, December 7, 1844. Her father was born May 10, 1814, and died March 16, 1846. Her mother was born in Massachusetts November 27, 1816, and now resides with her. To Mr. and Mrs. Markham have been born three children: Victor E., Dec. 16, 1872, who died December 10, 1874; Cyrene, born July 30, 1876, married L. S. Turner, a traveling salesman, July 2, 1900, resides at home; and Anna I., born September 26, 1880.

---

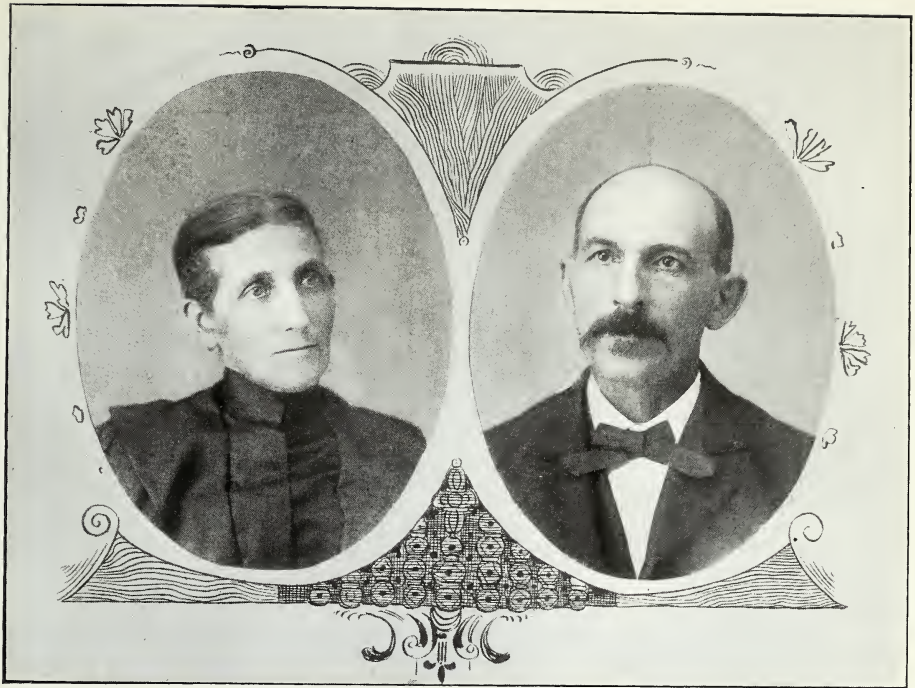
HAVE the courage to cut the most agreeable acquaintance you have when you are convinced that he lacks principle. A friend should bear with a friend's infirmities but not with his vices.

---

THE years back of us are full of voices—voices eloquent and pathetic. You who have lived long, have stood over the grave of many an earthly dream. Success when it came was not what you thought it would be and even success has often been denied to you. You have watched by the couch of many a hope and have seen it fade and die. You have buried many a bright expectation and laid the memorial wreath over many a joy. Withered garlands are there and broken rings and once fragrant with flowers and the white faces of those that sleep.



DEPOT AT MARKHAM.



MRS. JOHN R. WALLACE.

JOHN R. WALLACE.

### JOHN R. WALLACE.

John R. Wallace was born in New Albion, Cattaraugus County, N. Y. His boyhood days were spent on the farm and in the district school. By teaching winters he was able to continue his education at the Chamberlain Institute. He was one of the successful educators of his time and completed his pedagogical career at West Salamanca at a salary of \$600. In the fall of 1874 while the Buffalo & Jamestown R. R. was being constructed westward, he moved with his family to Markham. It was his ambition to become one of the agents of that company and having learned telegraphy and the duties of the position, he was duly appointed on August 1, 1875, to the position at Markham, and although more than quarter of a century has since elapsed he still holds the position and has the record of having been the longest in the service of all the agents on that division of the Erie. In 1875, he started a general store and during the same year was instrumental in the establishment of the Markham postoffice, and was appointed the first postmaster. For twenty-three years Mr. Wallace carried on a flourishing business until the postoffice went from his hands in 1897. During the early part of this period many thousand ties and much wood were cut in the adjoining swamps and exchanged for goods at his store. No doubt this arrangement lent an impetus to the clearing of the swamp lands. Of late years he has given much attention to farming and now owns, jointly with his wife, nearly a square mile of land in the vicinity of the Markham station. His characteristic steadfastness and



persistence have made him a successful farmer and he now owns one of the best paying farms in Western New York.

Phylinda C. Wallace, wife of John R. Wallace and elder daughter of Henry J. and Clarendia Markham, was born at Markham, March 17, 1847. Her grandfather was the pioneer settler of Central Dayton, and located there in 1823, giving the place its name. Her early days were not unlike those of many a country girl. She was actuated by high ambition and high ideals and made the best of her early opportunities, teaching and going to school alternately. Her later education was obtained at Gowanda, Jamestown, and at Chamberlain Institute. She taught for five years and ranked as a first grade teacher. The first five terms of her school she conducted in the present school house in Markham and there are many of the younger of our present citizens who remember her as an especially efficient and competent teacher.



URSON R.

JAMES M.

HENRY J.

**WALLACE BROS.**

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace were married November 3, 1867, and have had born to them three sons and one daughter. The eldest son Henry J. Wallace, was born in New Albion and his earliest recollection is the occasion of their removing to Markham. It was at Markham that he began his studies, helping his father, out of school hours and through the summers. Later he attended the Gowanda Academy and when he was seventeen earned a teacher's certificate. Thoroughly resolved to become a teacher he entered the Fredonia Normal School and successfully completed both the English and the Classical courses in that institution. A thorough student, he stood high in his training work. He always took great interest in literary work and at one time was elected as President of the Zetesian Society. On the advice of his friends he entered Syracuse University and after completing most of the work required there he took his degree of A. B. from Mount Hope College. He was principal of the Knapp's Creek School for two years entering upon his duties there in the fall

of 1897. In 1899 he assumed the principalship of the Great Valley Union School. Under his able management this school was remarkably prosperous, doing the work of a year and a half in one year. The present year he is employed at Clymer, Chautauqua County, as principal of that school. In 1900 he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Richards of Great Valley. She is now a member of the senior class in her husband's school and expects to complete her work in June, 1901.

The only daughter, Leva, was born in the town of New Albion, March 24, 1872. She attended the Gowanda Academy and the Fredonia Normal School, devoting most of her time to the study of music and showing talent in that direction. In 1894 she was married to Norman S. Thrasher and at the present time they reside in Cleveland, Ohio.

James M. Wallace was born at Markham, June 22, 1880. At an early age, he was sent to the Avon High School, at Avon, N. Y. At this school he was graduated, on the day that he was seventeen years old. After his graduation, he continued to attend the school, pursuing a postgraduate course. Always interested in literary work, he often took an active part in local theatricals and was at one time President of the Philomathean Society. For a short time he attended the Fredonia Normal School and while there, had charge of that department of the *Grape Belt*. He has done much reporting for various papers of Western New York, and was representative of the Livingston County *Dispatch* at the Pan-American association of the press which met at Buffalo in 1900. In 1898 he entered the law office of W. S. Thrasher of Dayton, where he pursued his studies until he entered the Fredonia Normal School at Fredonia in 1899. He studied for a time in the office of W. M. Carter at Avon, N. Y., and finally located at Rochester, N. Y.,



STORE OF JOHN R. WALLACE.

where he is now the managing clerk in the law offices of Peck & Plumb. He expects to be a candidate for admission to the bar in June, 1901.

The youngest son, Urson R., was born at Markham, August 15, 1884. With his school work, he has carried on his musical studies and has made exceptional progress in that line. He is at the present a member of the senior class at the Gowanda High School, where he expects to complete his work in June, 1901.

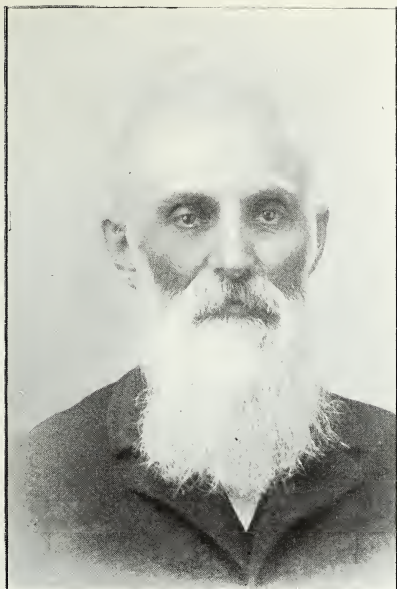


MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR V. PERRIN.

### ARTHUR V. PERRIN.

Arthur V. Perrin belongs to that class of intelligent and progressive citizens who by their personality and inherent force of character have made a lasting impression upon those whom they have come in contact. He is a son of Sheldon and Sarah (Heath) Perrin, and was born February 21, 1867. He owns a farm of 328 acres at Markham in a high state of cultivation and productiveness. In his moral, social and business life he enjoys the esteemed and condence of his friends and fellow citizens. He is eminently deserving of the name of genial and social. He married August 10, 1898, Clarinda Gregg, daughter of A. T. Gregg (See Dayton Section).





SHELDON F. PERRIN.



MRS. SHELDON F. PERRIN.

### SHELDON F. PERRIN.

One who occupied a high pedestal in the love, esteem, and respect of all who had knowledge of him, who fought his way from boyhood to successful manhood has obeyed the summons "come up higher." Sheldon F. Perrin was born February 20, 1834, in the town of Collins. His father, Martin Perrin took title of a farm in Collins from the Holland Land Company in 1827, and here Sheldon F. remained until 1871, when he moved to Markham, where he died January 18, 1895. He married February 18, 1863, Sarah Heath who died within a week after her husband. They left two sons G., Burt, born July 19, 1864, now resides at Dayton village, and Arthur V., born February 21, 1867, who resides on the homestead at Markham. Mr. Perrin was greatly honored for his integrity and no one occupied a higher place in the affections of those who knew him. He made many warm friends by the admirable qualities which he possessed, being singularly generous, faithful and unselfish, reliable, steadfast, and kind hearted in his social intercourse with his fellowmen.

---

WHATEVER our place allotted to us by Providence, that, for us, is the post of honor and duty. God estimates us not by the position we are in but by the way which we fill it.—*Edwards*.

---

TAKE time boys; don't be in a hurry. Are you learning a trade? Determine to be a good workman. Never slight your work. Deserve success, and it will come. As you prove worthy so will your success be.



**MR. AND MRS. LEONARD W. METZKER.**

**LEONARD W. METZKER.**

Leonard W. Metzker was born in Hamburg, N. Y., October 28, 1842. He came to Markham in 1852 and found employment in the tannery operated by Col. Ralph Johnson. He worked there until he went into the hotel conducted by T. W. Johnson. In 1870 he purchased the Dayton House, located at Markham, and changed the name to the Markham House. This he successfully conducted for twenty years. In 1875 he established a general store in connetcion with his hotel. In 1896 he rented this to Louis W. Wiegand who conducted it till 1900. Mr. Metzker is now a progressive farmer and owns several farms, besides some property in Gowanda. He was married February 28, 1868, to Julia Markham, a daughter of Joshua Markham. To them has been born one child, a daughter, Emma M. She was married Ooctober 30, 1895 to I. A. Tarbox and now resides at Hemlock, N. Y. They have one child Julia A., born July 28, 1897.



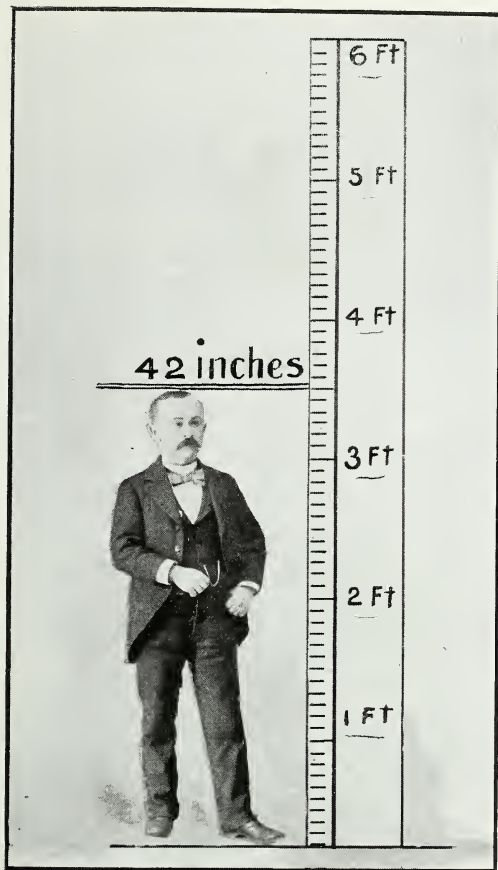
**EMMA M. (METZKER) TARBOX.**

## LOUIS H. WIEGAND.

The little Postoffice at Markham has the unique distinction of being presided over by the smallest postmaster in the United States, if not in the world. He is 46 years old, forty-two inches high and weighs 68 pounds. In addition to the postoffice he conducts a general store. Prince Louie as he is called among the Little Folks tells the story of his career as follows: "I was born May 28, 1855, near Buffalo. When I was two years of age, my parents

moved to Markham and it was there that I first attended school. When I was thirteen I went to the Gowanda Academy where I attended five years. After leaving there I started to learn the jeweler's trade with M. N. Johnson, at Dayton. During this time the first Lilliputian Opera Co. was organized in Milwaukee, Wis., by Harry Deakin. In 1875 they played through the Western states, arriving at Buffalo the following March. Being very anxious to meet the little folks I went to Buffalo and met them all, I being the smallest among them. I was then 20 years old, 33 inches high and weighed 33 pounds. I was introduced to the manager, and before I left Buffalo I was engaged to join the Company and the following week I met them at Philadelphia. I remained on the road for about twelve years off and on and during this time we traveled all over the United States and Canada.

We played the first time in Washington during President Hayes' administration and we little folks all called on him in a body and all shook hands with him and had a jolly good time. We were there again during President Harrison's administration and again called in a body at the White House. Mrs. Harrison received us as the President was busy. She was a very kind lady and kissed each one of us and then entertained us until the President was at liberty to see us. We sat in the President's room, and I sat in the President's chair,



**LOUIS H. WIEGAND.**

**Smallest Postmaster in the World.**

*Age 46 years, Height 42 inches, Weight 68 pounds.*



and from it had a lovely view of the scenery outside. During our visit to Washington we visited the Patent office, Smithsonian Institute, Washington Monument, Treasury Department and all the other places of interest. In 1890 I started to learn the tailor's trade at Gowanda and worked at that for three years. I then again went on the road. In 1896 I started in the cigar, tobacco and confectionary business at Gowanda, and after remaining there for a year, I moved my stock to Markham and added to it groceries and provisions. I was appointed postmaster January 1, 1898."

"Little Louie" is a very agreeable and pleasant person to meet. He always has a good story, and is well posted. \* On December 1, 1900, the rural free delivery was established, and the post-office at Markham was discontinued.

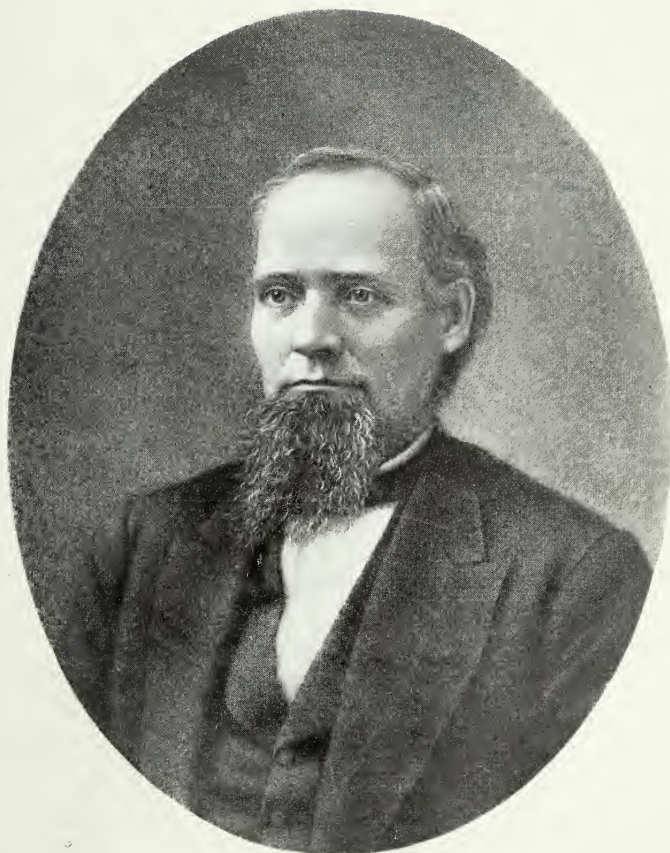
*"Were I so tall to reach the pole,  
Or meet the ocean with my span,  
I must be measured by my soul ;  
The minds the stature of the man."*



*From a photo, Badgero Farm near Dayton Village.*

#### WHO CAN PAINT LIKE NATURE?

*"The sheep-fed pasture,  
And the hillside gay."*



HON. N. M. ALLEN.

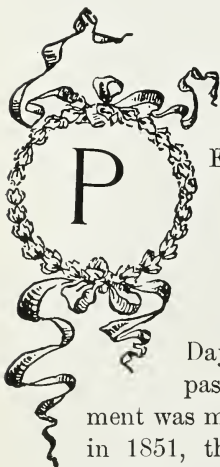
Supervisor of Dayton for 36 years and  
Chairman of the Board for 29 years.



## DAYTON VILLAGE.



*How lofty, sweet Dayton, thy neighboring hills.*



PERCHED on the top of the watershed which throws off its waters into the Cattaraugus and into the Allegany we find the pleasant village of Dayton nestled among the hills. Formerly the larger part of the village was located about a mile and a half west of the present location and was known throughout this part of the country as Dayton Summit. The main road through the town then passed through the village and as a natural result the settlement was made near that road. When the railroad was put through in 1851, the center of activity and settlement changed from the summit to the present location on the railroad. The putting through of the railroad did much for the town. The farmers who were the ones to be benefitted not only bonded themselves but gave time and labor to aid the road. The government had promised a bonus to the road if the work should be completed so that trains could be run from New York to Dunkirk by a certain time. The work of making the fill where the Buffalo and South-western crosses the Erie was the part which was delaying the work. The time drew near when the work was to be completed and that the road might not lose the bonus, the farmers around the village of Dayton took their teams and drew logs with which they built a trestle where the fill now is and the rails were laid on that. In this way the work was completed on time and the dirt was put there afterwards. The first frame building was put up by Luther





A GLIMPSE OF MAIN STREET, DAYTON VILLAGE.

Allen near the present residence of L. O. Hall. A part of this is still to be seen. Since the advent of the railroad the growth of the village has been steady and rapid. From a small collection of log huts it has grown to its present proportions. It is the center for a large farming country and the shipping facilities with the two divisions of the Erie adds materially to the value of farm property in the vicinity. In 1889 a large part of the business portion of the town was destroyed by fire but that portion is now entirely restored. Two large hotels do a prosperous business. Three different establishments carry a large line of groceries and dry goods. A hardware, a meat market, a wagon and carriage shop, and a grist mill all do an extensive business in their respective lines. The creamery which is operated at the village by Stoddard, Rich & Isabell furnishes employment for a number of men and gives to the farmer a chance to dispose of his milk at greatly advanced prices to those furnished by the old cheese factory system. Then there is the further advantage that the pay is forthcoming every month while under the old system the farmer was compelled to wait until the cheese was sold for his pay. This creamery runs from February until some time the following December, and even while not in operation the work of putting up ice for the



ANOTHER GLIMPSE OF MAIN STREET, DAYTON VILLAGE.

summer season gives the farmers chance to work at a season when there is little else that they can do. The output from this creamery is shipped to Buffalo during the warm season as cream, and supplies a large number of the ice-cream-soda establishments and also some of the large boats on the lakes. The surplus is made into butter which is sold in the vicinity or shipped to the city markets. The skimmed milk is made into cheeses which are sent to New York city to be made into cellose for collars, etc. For the last year or two A. R. Young has conducted an apple evaporator where he purchases the apples of the farmers and makes them into a fine grade of dried fruit. This output is sold in bulk and shipped to various places. Tests are being made in various places near the village for oil and gas and should they prove successful it will add greatly to the impetus of the growth of the village. Dayton village has every inducement to offer to the outsider. A healthy location, good shipping facilities, a pleasant and sociable community and a school which ranks high among the schools of the surrounding country.

---

### NORMAN M. ALLEN.

\* Norman M. Allen was born at Dayton, Cattaraugus County, New York, December 24, 1828. What is now the town of Dayton was then a part of the town of Perrysburg. The place of his birth was about a fourth of a mile from his present home at Dayton village. He was the son of Luther Allen and Huldah (Benedict) Allen. His parents were married at Fabius, Onondaga County, New York, and came to what is now the town of Dayton in or before the year 1818. His mother died at Dayton, October 20, 1837, before he was ten years of age, and his father a few years later. His grandfather Benedict, and his mother's oldest brother, were both Revolutionary soldiers, and his grandmother was for many years a pensioner of the United States, as a widow of a Revolutionary soldier. When but little more than nineteen years of age he was married to Huldah Merrill, the youngest daughter of Heman Merrill, and they have had five children, three sons and two daughters, of which only one son and one daughter are living. The oldest Mary, is now the wife of W. S. Thrasher, County Judge of Cattaraugus County. Mr. Allen has ten grandchildren and three great grandchildren now living. Soon after attaining his majority in 1849, he was elected to the office of Town Clerk of Dayton, and held that office for one year when he was elected to the position of Town Superintendent of Schools, which position he continued to fill until it was abolished in 1857, and the office of School Commissioner was created to take its place. He was elected to fill that position at the first election after the office was created, and held the office for three years and declined a re-election. In 1855 he was elected Superintendent of the Poor on the first Republican ticket ever nominated in the County and held the position for two years, when he resigned it to become School Commissioner. In the spring of 1861 he was appointed under President Lincoln's administration as United States Mail Agent on the Erie Railroad, and had as his regular run the trip from Dunkirk to Hornellsville

\* The materials for the following sketch have been gathered by me from conversations had with my grandfather, Mr. Allen, and from public records, and it is a labor of love and respect for him that leads me to gather them together for the purpose of making them a part of the history of the town in which he has so long resided and to which he is greatly attached.—Louis L. Thrasher.



and return. He was however, frequently assigned to other trips on other roads both in and out of this State. Early in 1863 he resigned this position to accept the appointment of Paymaster in the army which was made by President Lincoln and confirmed by the Senate. After holding that position for a few months during which time he was engaged in or around Washington he resigned it to accept the position of Chief Clerk and Deputy Provost Marshall of this Congressional District. This position he also resigned after a few months having been in the meantime, nominated and elected to the office of State Senator from this District. He held this position for two years and was not a candidate for re-election being succeeded by the Hon. W. L. Sessions. In 1866 he was appointed State Assessor as one of the board of three whose duty it was to travel over the State and make a report



MRS. N. M. ALLEN.

showing how much, in their judgment should be paid of the State tax by each County. In the discharge of these duties he visited every county in the State, and all of the most important cities, towns, and villages, and in this way he formed an acquaintance extending over the entire state. He held this office for four years and was succeeded by the Hon. Lorenzo Caryl in 1870. In the year 1867 he was elected to the Constitutional Convention which met in Albany June 4, of that year. His colleagues from this Congressional district were Hon. Augustus F. Allen of Jamestown, Hon. George Barker of Fredonia, and Hon. George Van Campen of Olean. It was in the early evening of that day and in the presence of Mr. Allen and several others that the brother of Ex-Senator Hitchcock was assassinated. This Convention continued its



deliberations for nearly nine months. It was composed of some of the ablest men in the State, among whom were many who will be remembered as men of National reputation.

It was composed of one hundred and sixty members but few of who are now living. In the year 1871 Mr. Allen was again elected to the Senate and was there during the years 1872 and 1873. During the year 1872 the most important impeachment trial of many years occurred. George G. Barnard, a Justice of the Supreme Court was impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors in office. His trial was held during the summer at Saratoga, and lasted about six weeks. The trial court was composed of the Judges of the Court of Appeals and the Senate, making in all 39 members, each of whom had an equal voice and vote in the determination of all questions that arose during the trial and in the final vote Judge Barnard was convicted and removed from office and forever debarred from holding any office of trust in the State of New York. Another Justice of the Supreme Court was impeached but resigned his office before the trial. Another proceeding to remove certain judges for misconduct in office but not to impeach them was tried before the Senate alone. Two New York City Judges and one from Chenango County were thus tried. These various trials consumed nearly the whole year.

In the fall of 1868 Mr. Allen was nominated as Representative in Congress by the Republican Convention. But while a candidate for the office he had repeatedly stated that if certain contingencies arose he would not accept the office and as these did arise he refused the nomination although repeatedly urged to accept it.

In the fall of 1868 he was nominated as Republican elector, this was when General Grant was elected to the Presidency for the first time. Grant failed to carry New York State and the Republican Electors in this state were all defeated. Mr. Allen with the rest.

Again in 1876 during the Hayes-Tilden campaign he was again nominated as Republican elector from this state but as this State gave its vote to Tilden, the Republican electors were again defeated. In 1880 when General Grant



RESIDENCE OF HON. N. M. ALLEN.

was again a candidate for re-election for the third term and at the time when James G. Blaine was also a candidate, the state convention in choosing its delegates to the National Convention named Mr. Allen as a delegate although he was not present at the time. At this National Convention the New York Republican delegation was divided between Blaine and Grant with the majority in favor of Grant. After several days a compromise was made by the nomination of James A. Garfield who was elected and soon after assassinated.

In 1884 Mr. Allen was again a delegate to the National Convention from his Congressional District. He was for Blaine from the start and so announced himself before the convention which nominated him. Blaine was nominated by the Convention but was defeated by about one thousand votes. That number of votes in this State would have elected him. Blaine's defeat was a great disappointment to Mr. Allen who knew and greatly admired Mr. Blaine and he often said that this defeat was a greater source of disappointment to him than that of any other candidate for whom he had ever voted.

In 1881 Mr. Allen again was elected to the Senate and held the office for the years 1882 and 1883. He was nominated without being a candidate. This was at the time of the Sessions-Bradley bribery affair. L. B. Sessions was a member of the Senate and Assemblyman Bradley charged him with attempted bribery in the election of the United States Senators. Mr. Sessions made a brilliant canvass but could not secure enough delegates to nominate himself nor could his opponent. After a day of fruitless effort Mr. Sessions gave all his votes to Mr. Allen as did his opponent to a considerable extent and Mr. Allen was nominated by a large majority. A man of reputed political sagacity Mr. Allen has been heard to say that in conventions of about one hundred he could often produce more satisfying results with ten delegates than he could with forty.

In 1860 Mr. Allen was elected Supervisor of Dayton and held that office for 36 consecutive years being chairman for 29 years. No man in the state ever held the office for a longer term than did Mr. Allen and never at any time was he defeated by the popular vote in the town at town meeting or general election.

Mr. Allen's educational advantages were limited. His school days ceased before he was eighteen and such schooling as he did receive was all in the district schools of that time. He had however a great love for books and by continually purchasing school books and studying them diligently he acquired a fairly good knowledge of the subjects then taught in the schools of the County. After he attained his majority he was largely employed in the public schools of the County for about ten years. By diligent application and hard work, he passed the necessary examinations and before he was 25 years of age he became entitled to receive a State certificate which he still holds. In 1884 he was appointed by Gov. Cleveland as Prison Labor Commissioner and was first apprised of his appointment by a telegram from the Governor. He held this position for the term which the creating act fixed. Mr. Allen first began the study of law when he was about thirty years of age and then not by entering any lawyers office as clerk but by buying the elementary law books one at a time as he could afford them and then studying them through and through until he became thoroughly acquainted with their contents. In this way he acquired a fairly good elementary library. At about the same time that he began to study the law he began to practice by trying cases in Justice Court and followed this for some time. While he was in the Senate in 1864 he was admitted to practice on the motion of the Hon. Amasa J. Parker, then a judge of the Court of Appeals. He had become acquainted with Judge Parker sometime before and on one occasion had had quite a conversation with him over some legal questions. At the end of this interview the Judge inquired how long Mr.



Allen had been practicing law and seemed surprised that he had never practiced other than in the Justice Court. It was about two or three weeks after this that as Mr. Allen was sitting in his seat in the Senate Chamber a boy brought him a note from Judge Parker asking him to come to the Chambers of the Court of Appeals in the Capitol where the General Term was then in Session, at his earliest convenience. Soon after he went and was then informed by Judge Parker that he had been admitted to practice in all the courts of the state on a motion made in open court and that all he had to do was to go to the clerk and take the oath of office and get his certificate. Mr. Allen has never forgotten this kindly act of Judge Parker's and always speaks of him in a way to show his gratitude and esteem.

My Grandfather's recollections of the early settlement of the Town of Dayton are to me replete with interest as they go back almost seventy years. The town was at that time an almost unbroken wilderness, through which wild animals roamed in abundance

For the last thirty-five years Mr. Allen has practiced his profession and is a hard worker. He has always had all the legal business that he could attend to. By his industry he accumulated a competency which he lost through no fault of his. The death of his daughter, Mrs. Brand, and that of his son, Hoyt M. Allen, was a heavy blow to him and was followed by the death of other new friends and by other misfortunes. He endured them all without complaint simply enduring what came to him and showing the greatest fortitude in meeting them. At the age of 72 he is still actively engaged in the practice of his profession. His memory, always remarkable, is unimpaired and his intellect shows none of the effects and infirmities of age. His large acquaintance with prominent political and business men and his intimate relations with many of them make his recollections of interest, which may some time appear in print.

### JOHN J. VOLK.

John J. Volk, Supervisor of the town of Dayton, was born March 4, 1858, at Guelph, Canada, and came to Dayton with his parents in 1869 (see Geo.



RESIDENCE AND STORE OF JOHN J. VOLK.

Volk). He received his education in the public schools of Gowanda and Dayton, after which he was with his father in the hotel business for eight years. In October 1877, he embarked in the hardware trade, which business he is now successfully engaged in. He carries a large stock, complete and valuable which includes, everything in the line of hardware, builder's materials, lime, coal, etc. Mr. Volk is a business man of resources and capability, a gentle-



man of practical business methods, and is well and favorably known. He enjoys an extensive trade and is prominent and influential in politics, and in social life of which a signal proof was given in February, 1880, in his election as Town Clerk without opposition. This office he held for twelve years to the satisfaction of all. In the spring of 1896 he was elected as supervisor which office he now acceptably holds. His capacity, integrity, tact, and faithful attention to the work involved, he does with comparative ease and pleasure, and demonstrates that the interests of the town are safe in his hands and will be properly looked after and promoted



MRS. JOHN J. VOLK.

under his guidance. Mr. Volk is an enthusiastic supporter of the Republican party. He has represented his town for a number of years on the County Committee and is now the treasurer of that organization. Notwithstanding the extensive business and official exactions upon his time, he yet finds opportunity for due attention to the social claims of life. His sociability finds expression in part in the good fellowship incident to the fraternal orders, and he belongs to several, being a Free Mason in four different bodies, a Maccabee, a member of the A. O. U. W., etc. He is the Finance Auditor of the Knights of the Maccabees of the State of New York,

and is held in high esteem by the Great Camp officers. This position he has acceptably filled for several years with credit to himself and honor to that order. He married January 8, 1880, Maggie A. Howard, daughter of Daniel Howard, a pioneer resident of the town. She is a fitting companion for her husband.



MRS. GEORGE C. VOLK.



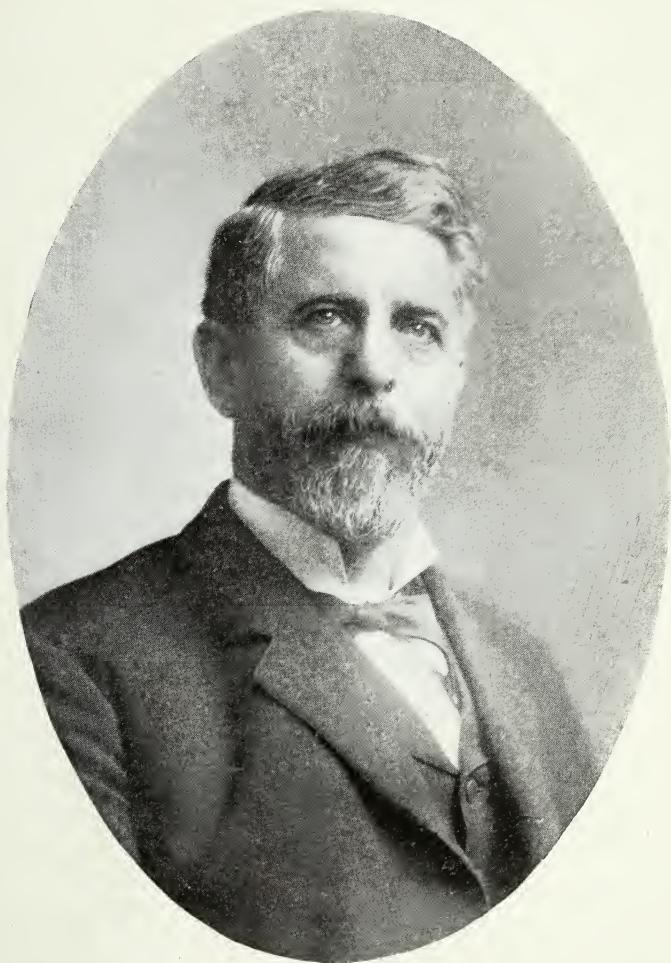
GEORGE C. VOLK.

### GEORGE C. VOLK.

George C. Volk is an adopted son of the United States and a highly successful business man of the town of Dayton. He was born in Gamelsbach, Germany, August 27, 1869, and emigrated to America in January, 1881, coming direct to Dayton where he has since resided, except for a year at Buffalo where he went to learn the tinsmith trade. February 1, 1895, he entered into partnership with John J. Volk in the hardware business since which time he has been active, diligent, and energetic. He married November 28, 1894, Althea M., daughter of Adgate T. Gregg. (See this section.)

### WINFIELD S. THRASHER.

Winfield S. Thrasher, County Judge of Cattaraugus County, is a native of Cornish, New Hampshire, and was born May 5, 1847. He is a son of Samuel P. and Ann (Haven) Thrasher. His father died in 1871, and his mother is still living at Tilton, N. H., with his sister Flora Simonds. Mr. Thrasher received his education in the common schools of New Hampshire and at Kimbal Union Academy at Meridan, New Hampshire. He taught district schools winters in New Hampshire and after he came to Dayton he



George Tuley  
M. S. Thresher

County Judge of Cattaraugus County.



taught three years here. He came to Dayton in the spring of 1868 and at once entered the law office of N. M. Allen and began the study of the law. He was admitted to practice in Buffalo in June, 1872, and immediately formed a partnership with N. M. Allen which continued until the spring of 1886, including in the firm for about four years Mr. James E Bixby. After 1886 the firm of Thrasher & Bixby continued for about four years when Mr. Thrasher formed a partnership with I. R. Leonard at Gowanda, under the firm name of Thrasher & Leonard which still continues Mr. Thrasher residing at Dayton and Mr. Leonard at Gowanda. On December 30, 1899, Mr. Thrasher was appointed County Judge of Cattaraugus County and was elected



MRS. W. S. THRASHER.

in November, 1900, for a term of six years. During the short time that Mr. Thrasher has been on the bench he has discharged the many important duties of his responsible position in a manner that has been acceptable to the members of the bar and to the general public. He has presided over the courts which he has held with ability, impartiality, and faithfulness. As a lawyer he has met with good success in the county and supreme courts of the state. He takes an active interest in all educational matters and has served several years on the Board of Education at Dayton. Socially, Judge Thrasher is affable and approachable alike to high and low, yet dignified and reserved



**RESIDENCE OF HON. W. S. THRASHER.**

when the occasion requires. In 1869, Mr. Thrasher married Mary A. F. Allen, daughter of Norman M. Allen of Dayton. They have had ten children of which eight are still living. Norman S., the eldest, was born in 1870, and in 1894 married Leva Wallace of Markham. Alice M., born in 1872, married to Jas. E. Bixby in 1889. Flora L., born in 1874, and is at present teaching at Machias. J. Ward, born in 1877, and died in 1880. Allen S., born in 1878 and died in 1898. Louis L., born in 1880. Laura Gertrude, born in 1882. Amy Amelia, born in 1884. Ned L., born in 1886, and DeWitt, born in 1888.

### **ALBERT R. YOUNG.**

Albert R. Young, the present responsible and efficient postmaster at Dayton, and a successful and highly respected business man, was born October 3, 1862. His early life was spent at Russell, Pa., where he received his education. He worked for some time in a general store and post-office at that place for H. T. Russell. He came to Dayton April 2, 1885, where he engaged in a general store with J. E. Houghwot, as partner. At the end of a year Mr. Houghwot sold his interest to D. E. Allen, who remained in the firm for one year and then sold to Mr. Young, who ran the business alone till the spring of 1889. In 1889 the store was entirely destroyed by fire. A month after being burned out, Mr. Young purchased a stock of goods of A. M. Hall and conducted the business in that place until the spring of 1891, when M. E. Howard purchased a half interest and the firm are now carrying on a large business at Dayton village. In February 1890, Mr. Young was elected Town Clerk and held the office until November 1897, when he resigned to accept the appointment of Postmaster. He has held this appointment ever since

that time. Through the efforts of Mr. Young the rural free delivery was established for the vicinity of Dayton village. In the fall of 1899 Mr. Young established a fruit evaporator at Dayton village, and for the last two years has conducted that business to the great profit and convenience of the farmers of that locality. In 1900 he erected a steel fire proof building 24x48, the lower floor of which is used in connection with the evaporator. The upper floor is used as the Town Hall at the present time. Mr. Young is one of Dayton's substantial merchants, and an affable, genial, gentleman.

John B. Young (father) was born at Owsaco, N. Y., October 28, 1836. He was one of a family of the three children, Henry F., born April 13, 1833; Catharine E., born October 30, 1834, and John B. Young. His father's name



**ALBERT R. YOUNG.**

**Postmaster of Dayton.**

was Charles Young, born at Albany, N. Y., in 1812 and died 1854 at Auburn, N. Y. His mother's name was Delia (Van Vleet) Young, born at Owasco, N. Y., in 1814 and died at Tonawanda, N. Y., in 1878.

Harriet (Ackley) Young (mother), was born at Russell, Pa., December 7, 1840. She was one of a family of eight children, six daughters and two sons, William, Thomas, Hulda, Cynthia, Phoebe, Abigail, Mary, and Harriet. Her father's name was Joseph Ackley and he was born at Brattleboro, Vt., August 22, 1789, and died at Russell, Pa., October 14, 1875. He came from Brattleboro, Vt., to Fredonia, in the year of 1811, making the journey on foot and while there enlisted in the War of 1812, after which he taught school and worked on Cass Run and Still Water until 1817, when he came to Pine



Grove township, Warren County, and located on the east side of the Conewango Creek, where the village of Russell is now located, and where he lived until his death. He was one of the oldest settlers in that section of the country, and an extensive lumber dealer, employing a number of people rafting and running the lumber down the river to market. Eliza (Ruland) Ackley, his wife was born on Long Island in 1810, and died at Russell, Pa., in 1892. In 1856 John B. Young married Harriet (Ackley) of Russell, Pa., and by her had nine children: Clara E., born October 6, 1857, she died July 10, 1881; Ralph J., born September 21, 1858, he died at Guantanamo, Cuba, November 11, 1898. He married November 5, 1884, Florence Brenneman of Portersville, Pa., who died September 2, 1896, and they had three children, Harriet, Lucinda and Ralph. Ralph J. Young enlisted in the 3rd U. S. Vols. Inf., Co. F., at Macon, Georgia, and went with his company to Cuba where he died. Frances, born June 1, 1860, married Richard J. Lindsey in 1882, they have three sons, Frank, John and Gerald, and reside at Jamestown. DeForest M., was born July 4, 1861, married in 1885, Lucy Garfield at Frewsburg, N. Y., they had three children, Morris A. (deceased), Hattie and Merritt V.; they now reside at Marietta, Ohio. Albert R. (subject), Delia E., born April 12, 1864, married in December 1887, Geo. Chatley, they have two children Hattie and Beatrice, they now reside at North Warren, Pa.; Hugh R., born November 1, 1868, married in January, 1892, Mary A. Perrine, they have two children, Clair P. and John. Beatrice M., born May 21, 1875, married March 11, 1899, Arthur Fehlman, they have one child Roswell, and they reside at Russell, Pa.; Arthur E., born March 21, 1877; married January 13, 1898, Clara Barnes of Warren, Pa., and they reside at Russell, Pa.

“As nothing truly valuable can be obtained without industry, so then can there be no persevering industry without a deep sense of the vale of time.”



EVAPORATOR AND WAREHOUSE OF A. R. YOUNG.



MRS. MYRON E. HOWARD.



MYRON E. HOWARD.

### MYRON E. HOWARD.

Myron E. Howard, one of the solid business men of the town of Dayton, was born March 13, 1856, in the town of Union, Broome County, N. Y., and is a son of Ansel and Sabina (Brown) Howard. (See Dr. C. Howard). Mr. Howard stayed on his father's farm until seventeen years of age when he went to Lindley, where he was engaged in farming until the spring of 1881, when he came to Dayton and purchased a one half interest in the general store of A. R. Young. They have a good trade and carry a large stock of general merchandise. He married December 24, 1881, Estelle Kelsey, daughter of Jerry and Amanda (Bacon) Kelsey, who was born July 26, 1863. Mr. Howard is a pleasant and companionable gentleman and in business he is recognized as among the best in the town.

### JOHN M. PARMELEE.

John M. Parmelee is a prominent town official, a social companion and an enterprising business man of Dayton. He was born June 1, 1853, in the town of Mansfield, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y. Mr. Parmelee was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. When sixteen years of age he went to Cattaraugus and there learned the cabinet trade of James H. Rider, with whom he afterward formed a co-partnership which was continued for two years. He came to Dayton in 1874 and started the first furniture store in town. This business he successfully conducted for three years when he sold to M. J. Rhodes and went to Bradford, Pa., where he engaged in the undertaking business. He remained there for one year when he returned to Dayton and was engaged in the carpenter business until 1887, when he formed

a co-partnership with E. Cook and did a general store business. This co-partnership continued for about a year when he sold to Mr. Cook and purchased the general store of A. S. Judd. He carries a large and assorted general stock of goods and has a large trade which he is careful to satisfy. In 1884 he embarked in the undertaking business in which he gives a considerable portion of his time, and is amply prepared to furnish anything to be found in a first-class undertaking establishment. He is a graduate of



*Yours truly*  
*J M Parmelee*

Sullivan's School of Embalming and also the Rochester school, and is a careful painstaking undertaker. He married June 4, 1873, Francis E. Harmon of New Albion. They have had two children, Burdette H., born April 10, 1874, who died October 3, 1878; Anna Iva, born November 27, 1887. Politically Mr. Parmelee is a republican. He has been Justice of the peace since 1888, and has held various other positions in the church and town with credit to himself. He is a good business man and has many friends in the locality in which he lives.



## WILLIS M. PERHAM.

Willis M. Perham, an enterprising business man and a prominent and progressive general merchant of Dayton is a son of Paul and Lucy (Lafferty) Perham, and was born September 4, 1858, at Springville, N. Y. He came from sturdy Vermont stock. He came to Dayton in August, 1879, and



*From a Photo 1898.*

**BABY ELLA VERA PERHAM.**

embarked in the grocery business. For five years he was in the flour and feed trade. He now carries a general line of groceries, furniture, dry goods, jewelry, harnesses, robes, blankets, etc., and enjoys a good trade. Mr. Perham is an active, progressive and honorable man and fully understands the requirements of his many patrons. He married July 31, 1881, Emma W. Silleman of Dayton. To them have been born seven children: Eva May, born May 24, 1882; Maude Isabelle, born April 14, 1884; Chas. Herbert, born January 31, 1886, died November 18, 1889; Minnie Jennie, born October 6, 1888; Ruth Juva, born May 13, 1892; Claude Anson, born July 28, 1894, died February 22, 1895; Ella Vera, born October 7, 1898. Mr. Perham is an enterprising man who has reached his position in the business

world through his own efforts and few men are held in higher esteem than he and his estimable family by their neighbors and acquaintances.

---

## BASEBALL AT DAYTON IN 1859.

A Base Ball Club has been organized at Dayton Station, consisting of the following persons: William C. Barnhart, J. W. Badgero, W. G. Ingraham, Wm. W. Blair, Almond Jolls, Jerome Jolls, D. Merrill, N. M. Allen, L. D. Bartlett, Benj. Hurd, Hartson Blair, E. C. Bartlett, A. H. Atwell, James S. Shaw.—*Gowanda Reporter*, Friday September 2, 1859.

---

The matched game of base ball spoken of last week as coming off at Dayton, was commenced on Saturday afternoon, and the first game played, resulting in favor of the Cottage boys by 4 tallies. The second game was not played through. The Angola club was invited by Cottage to supper, and Cottage was invited to supper by Angola.—Angola insisted on their right to extend the invitation to supper to Cottage, because Cottage was ahead as far as the game had gone, and both clubs, together with their umpires and tallymen sat down to the table, which was loaded with all the delicacies of the season. The supper was gotten up by Mr. D. P. Bensley, of the Dayton Hotel.—*Gowanda Reporter*, Friday, October 7, 1859.



FAMILY OF WILLIS M. PERHAM.

*From a Photo 1896.*



Tomorrow (Saturday) the trial for superiority in playing baseball, between the Angola Base Ball Club and the Cottage players is to come off at Dayton. —Gowanda Reporter, Friday September 30, 1850.



MR. AND MRS. FRED. D. SHARPE.

### FRED D. SHARPE.

Fred. D. Sharpe is probably the most extensive dealer in fresh and salt meats, fish, oysters and poultry who transacts business in the town of Dayton. There is nothing in the line of meats which cannot be found at his completely equipped market at all seasons. Mr. Sharpe was born December 8, 1858, in the town of Villenova where he remained until 1888, when he removed to Smith's Mills and opened a meat market. This he conducted for four years when he sold it and came to Dayton in January, 1892, and embarked in his present business. In the fall of 1897 he was appointed town clerk, succeeding A. R. Young, who resigned to accept the position of Postmaster. In February 1898, he was elected and re-elected again in 1899, and is at present the accomodating clerk of the town. He married December 8, 1881, Lizzie Kanner of Marilla, Erie Co., N. Y. Their children are Floyd H., born December 7, 1882; Morton L., November 12, 1888; Ray C., June 1, 1891; Lodema, December 9, 1892; Florence M., June 8, 1895; Alta M., January 3, 1898, who died April 26, 1899; Elton F., March 9, 1899. All are at home except Floyd H., who is a bookkeeper and stenographer, employed at Jamestown. Mr. Sharpe is a son of Harrison Sharpe of Villenova, who was born in the town of Hanover, Chautauqua County, N. Y.



## **JAMES E. BIXBY.**

A member of the Cattaraugus County bar in successful practice in Dayton, was born there October 3, 1861, and is a son of William H. and Hattie A. (Wellman) Bixby. He was educated in the district schools and in the public schools of Galesburg and Bloomington, Ill., and Hornellsville and Waverly, N. Y. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of the N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R. Co. and the B. & S. W. R. R. Co. as a clerk and telegraph operator at Dayton. After serving two years in this capacity he left the employ of the railroad companies and entered the law office of Allen & Thrasher. He pursued the study of law the usual period and was admitted to the bar in April, 1883 at the age of twenty-one years. He was then admitted to partnership with his tutors, the firm being Allen, Thrasher & Bixby, which



**JAMES E. BIXBY.**

continued until 1886, when Mr. Allen withdrew and the firm became Thrasher & Bixby. This firm continued two years, since which time Mr. Bixby has practiced alone. He owns a printing establishment and a farm which he carries on in connection with his law business. In August, 1888, he married Alice M., daughter of Hon. W. S. Thrasher of Dayton. In political matters Mr. Bixby is a republican, he has held the office of assessor, besides other positions of honor and trust. He takes a deep interest in educational matters and everything pertaining to the welfare and interest of his village and town.

---

## **WILLIAM. E. EGGLESTON.**

There is probably more genius necessary to properly run and manage a hotel than in almost any other business, as the work brings the proprietor in direct contact with characters and dispositions seldom found and not often

displayed outside the house or the hotel. Mine Host, Eggleston, of the popular Dayton Hotel bearing his name, seems to be possessed of this characteristic in a large degree. He is always genial, and his welcome, which is cordial, genuine and sincere, flows from a considerate interest in the welfare and comfort of his kind. He was born October 27, 1850, at Ballylangford, County of Kerry, Ireland, and came to America in May, 1863, locating at Buffalo where he found employment with the Lake Shore Railroad Co. He worked for six years in a roller mill at Buffalo and at Syracuse. In 1869-70 he helped to lay the second track on the Lake Shore Railroad, after which he went to Memphis, this state, and opened a boarding house. This he conducted for six months and then came to Dayton, where he was employed as a stone cutter on the tunnel. After the completion of the B. & J. R. R. he had charge of the section between Dayton and Pine Valley for two years. He then purchased the Sisson House at Dayton, changing the name to the Dayton House. This he successfully conducted until 1889, when it was destroyed by fire. He then built his present hotel which is the admiration of every citizen. It is an excellent building three stories and basement, 78 feet front by 31 feet wide with a wing 40x31, heated by steam, well lighted, electric call bells in every room, nicely arranged and well furnished throughout. The table is the equal of the best, the service is good, and every convenience is in use for the comfort of the guests. Mr. Eggleston married June 23, 1873, Jane B. Hannon of Angola, who is an excellent and painstaking landlady.



HOTEL EGGLESTON, DAYTON,



MRS. WILLIAM F. EGGLESTON.



WILLIAM F. EGGLESTON.



## H. BURT INMAN.

H. Burt Inman was born at Cottage, May 16, 1842. When he was ten years of age he moved with his parents to Winthrop, Ill., and resided there for three years, when he returned to Cottage, and was living there when he enlisted in the war of the rebellion on September 15, 1861. He enlisted as a private in Co. H, 44th N. Y. Vols. and was in the following battles: Yorktown, Manassas, Antietam, Shepardstown, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Middleburg, Gettysburg, Bristoe Station, Rappahannock, Weldon R. R., Spotsylvania, Aldir, Big Bethel, Old Hampton, and Laurel



H. BURT INMAN.

Hill. On May 8, 1864, he was wounded and suffered the amputation of his thumb. Before the close of the war he had been promoted to the rank of Color Corporal. He was given an honorable discharge at Albany, October 11, 1864. In June, 1870 he married Harriet I. Hooker, a daughter of John and Philena Hooker, who was born July 13, 1846, and to them have been born six children: Clyde H., July 23, 1871; Ward P., September 24, 1875; Harvey B., July 12, 1879; Dora A., October 17, 1880; John R., September 13, 1885; Bessie P., June 17, 1887. Clyde and Dora became successful school teachers. Ward died March 28, 1892, at Dayton; Harvey has worked



MRS. CLYDE H. INMAN.



BABY INMAN.



CLYDE H. INMAN.

on the U. S. Deep Water and Lake Survey for the past three years. John and Bessie are still in school. After his marriage he has resided successively in Warren Co., Pa.; Perrysburg, N. Y.; Butler Co., Pa., and at Dayton, N. Y. He has resided at the last mentioned place since 1877. He has held several town offices such as assessor, collector and highway commissioner. He was also on the School Board that secured the admission of the school at Dayton Village into the University of the State of New York. January 1, 1901, he was appointed as Deputy Sheriff for the 3rd Division of the Supreme Court at Buffalo, N. Y.

---

### **CLYDE H. INMAN.**

Clyde H. Inman, the son of H. Burt and Harriet I. Inman was born at Freehold, Warren Co., Pa., July 23, 1871. Up to the time that he was twelve he attended the public schools of Pennsylvania. At that time his parents moved to Dayton and he entered the school of which he afterwards became the principal. He completed his education at the Gowanda High School and at Fredonia Normal. During 1889 and '90 he taught in District No. 10 of the Town of Dayton. He then spent three years in the employ of the Erie Railroad during which time he was married to Minnie B. Merrill, daughter of Albert J. Merrill, a life-long resident of the town. During 1894 Mr. and Mrs. Inman taught the public school at Cottage and continued to teach the same for three years. He then was employed as Principal of the Dayton Union School and the primary department was given to his wife. He was retained at Dayton until the end of 1900, when he was obliged to resign and leave the school room entirely on account of bronchitis. At the present time he is in the employ of the King Richardson Company of Springfield, Mass., as an organizer for the Home Correspondence School of that place. To Mr. and Mrs. Inman has been born one child, Merrill B., born January 26, 1900. Mr. Inman is a member of several fraternal organizations and has had the honor of passing the chairs in the K. O. T. M., I. O. O. F. and the I. O. G. T. He is a gentleman of sound Christian principles, and magnificent physique.

---

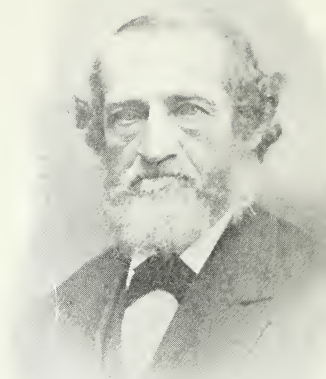
### **JAMES RICE.**

James Rice was born at Carlemont, Mass., March 13, 1813. His parents were Artemas Rice and Asenath Adams and he was the eighth of a family of eleven children. At the age of twenty-one he left home, going first to New Jersey and from there to Gowanda (or Lodi as it was then called) where his older brother, Hart, lived. He learned the cabinet-makers trade, working in the shop of Alfred Johnson. November 1, 1836, he married Eleanor Howe and the following spring they moved to Clear Creek, Chautauqua County, where they lived until 1846, he working at his trade. Two children were born to them here, Harriet A. (afterwards Harriet A. Bixby) and James Hart who died in his fourth year. In 1846 they moved back to Gowanda, and in 1849 Mr. Rice and eight others were stricken with typhus fever which had been brought to Gowanda by a passenger from an ocean vessel. Mr. Rice was the only one of the nine who recovered. Early in the spring of 1851 the family





MRS. JAMES RICE.



JAMES RICE.

came to Dayton to board the workmen who were building the Erie depot at that place. They moved into the house vacated by Asahel Allen and which stood near where the present home of Hon. Norman M. Allen stands and the only other buildings in the place at the time were a red house near the present residence of Leonard O. Hall and some temporary board shanties which were used as boarding houses for the gangs of men at work in the construction of the Erie road. The railroad was completed and its opening formally celebrated May 15, 1851, and a few weeks after the highway called the "Gravel road" was completed by Porter Welch from Dayton to Gowanda, following the route long afterward adopted for the line of the Buffalo and Jamestown Railroad. In June, 1851, Mr. Rice was appointed postmaster at Dayton and the post-office was kept in the depot until the following year when Mr. Rice having purchased a lot opposite the depot put up a building upon it for a store and dwelling and the post-office was moved in there. In 1856 Henry Granger was the agent of the Erie Railroad at Dayton and was taken suddenly insane. At the request of the railroad officials Mr. Rice took charge of the station temporarily until a successor to Mr. Granger could be secured. His administration was so entirely satisfactory that he was urged to remain and did so holding the position for twenty-five years or upward, when he was succeeded by his son Chester W., who was born at Dayton in 1854, and was the youngest of his three children. After taking this position Mr. Rice learned telegraphy, being confined in reading however to the old Morse "register." It was many years before a younger generation demonstrated that the written record could be dispensed with, and the "sounder" finally and entirely displaced the old Morse "register." Mr. Rice was never a strong man physically and the educational advantages of his youth were very meager. He was, however, possessed of sterling qualities of heart and brain that left their impress on all who came in intimate contact with him. He was quiet and unassuming and the intervals were short and

far apart in which he was not lending a helping hand to some one whose burden he believed to be greater than his own. Sham and pretense he detested and his influence was always exerted for progress and improvement in the affairs of his town. One of his most marked characteristics may be said to have been faithfulness—faithful to all the duties and trusts that came to him; faithful to his employers; faithful to his friends; faithful to his beliefs. He died November 2, 1884, in the 71st year of his age.

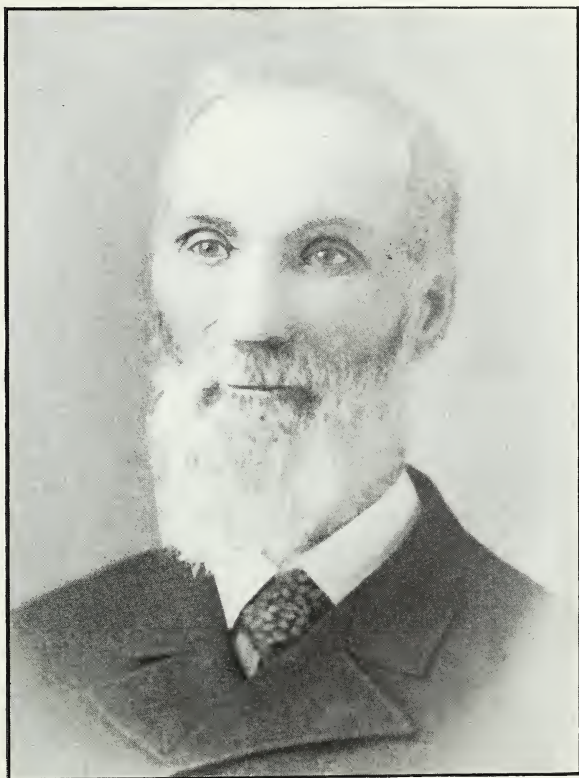
Eleanor Howe Rice was born in the town of Wells, Vermont, February 19, 1816. She was the youngest of the thirteen children of Jaazaniah Howe and Louis Stevens. The father was a soldier in the Revolution having entered the army at the age of seventeen. The family moved to Lodi in 1827, where some of the older children had preceded them. The journey was made by canal and occupied about two weeks, the limited means of the family preventing the use of the swift packet boat which would have hurried them through in about ten days. In November, 1836, she was married to James Rice and thereafter her history is that of the faithful wife and mother. She survived her husband until September 15, 1900, and at the time of her death was in her eighty-fifth year and the last surviving member of her family, her sister Delia, having died two years before at the advanced age of ninety-two. After Mr. and Mrs. Rice came to Dayton their location near the railroad depot made an opportunity for the frequent exercise of a quiet hospitality to many friends who were delayed in traveling and the friendships and acquaintances so made and renewed were among the chief sources of gratification and pleasure in their long and quiet country life.

---

### HARVEY FOSTER.

Harvey Foster was born in the town of Otto, N. Y., October 9, 1834. He is a son of the pioneer family of Joseph Foster. The days of his minority were spent at home helping to clear the land that his father had taken from a grant of the Holland Land Co. His educational advantages were limited to a few months training during the winter in a district school kept in a log school house near the site of his father's farm. Soon after gaining his majority he commenced to work for his brother, Edward Foster, in what was known as Tub Town, manufacturing washtubs. This business however became unprofitable on account of the more modern improvements for such work and the business was discontinued. Mr. Foster then moved to Illinois taking up the occupation of farming, but returned to New York in 1859. He then engaged in the carpenter business until his marriage to Emily Newcomb in 1862. Of this union six children were born all of which are now living. George S. and B. Frank, successful farmers; Harry J. of Buffalo, engaged in railroading; Walter L., an attorney of Dayton, and Helen and Clara of Dayton. In 1863, he then in partnership with William Newcomb purchased the Newcomb homestead which they worked together for about two years then Mr. Foster purchased the interest of his partner and continued the business alone. After fifteen years he resold the farm to Simon Newcomb and purchased another farm situated about a mile north of Dayton Village where

he has since resided. Mr. Foster was one of the family of eight children his father came from Washington County to Collins, N. Y., in the year 1817, but later taking up an original grant of land from the Holland Land Company in the town of Otto. Mr. Foster's mother, Esther Wheeler, came from Saratoga Springs, in 1820, marrying Joseph Foster in 1822. Of the children four are living, Edward Foster of Collins, N. Y.; Sheldon Foster of Otto, N. Y.; Harvey Foster of Dayton, N. Y.; and Emily Foster of Cattaraugus, N. Y., and four are dead; Albert Foster, Jane Foster, Minerva Foster, Delia Foster. Mr. Foster has been an entirely successful farmer, his farm of three hundred acres shows thrift and energy in every detail. In public



**HARVEY FOSTER.**

life he has always taken a deep interest and has been a life long republican, casting his first ballot for John C. Fremont. He is a member of no fraternal organization except the Grange, in religion he is a devout Methodist, having served as trustee and class leader for many years. At the time that the church was rebuilt he was one of the building committee and did a great deal for raising the necessary funds. His high moral conduct, his extreme integrity, self-reliance and industry coupled with exhaustless energy and acute judgment are the strong characteristics of his manhood, and the elements of his success.





MISSSES HELEN AND CLARA FOSTER.



WALTER L. FOSTER.



**PHILO A. MARKHAM, WIFE AND DAUGHTER.**

### **PHILO A. MARKHAM.**

P. A. Markham, a resident of Dayton Village, was born August 27, 1837, at Windsor, Broome County, N. Y. His schooling was obtained at the district school which was located at a considerable distance from his home. At an early age he engaged in farming and lumbering. July 28, 1862, he enlisted as corporal in Co. B., 154th N. Y. Vols. He lost an arm in the battle at Rocky Face Ridge, Georgia. He was discharged on account of wounds November 2, 1864, at Louisville, Ky. He came to Dayton in about 1844, settling near Markham, since which time he has been a merchant, agent, etc. He was married April 17, 1862, at Forestville to Julia Blackney of Dayton. They have one child Ida, born September 12, 1869, she married Dr. W. W. Jolls of Dayton, August 14, 1895, and at present they reside at Orchard Park, N. Y. They have one adopted daughter Mamie May, who resides at home. Mr. Markham's father, Wm. Markham, was born in Broome County in 1815, and came to Dayton in 1844, where he died in July, 1896. His mother Susan (Hoag) Markham, was born in 1810 and died in 1894. Their children were, Philo A., Perthena, Sylvanus, Phoebe, Aaron, Adelbert and Alvin. Mrs. P. A. Markham was born in Perrysburg, January 26, 1842. She has carried on the millinery business at Dayton for twenty-five years and now carries a good line of goods for the business. Her father, Chas. Blackney, was born in Sharon, Conn., January 19, 1797, and died at Dayton, April 17, 1894. He came to Dayton in 1854 and settled south of Cottage, removing later to Dayton Village, where he died. Her mother Fanny (Loomer) Blackney was born April 22, 1806, in Vermont and died at Dayton, May 23, 1888.



MR. AND MRS. JAMES ASHDOWN.

### JAMES ASHDOWN.

James Ashdown, a gallant defender of his country's flag and successful in the pursuit of peace is prominent in the fraternal affairs of the village of Dayton. He was born in England, December 27, 1844, and came to America in 1856, locating in Cayuga County, where he remained until he enlisted in the service July 21, 1862, in Co. B., 111th Reg. After the close of the war he returned to that county where he remained until the spring of 1867, when he removed to the town of Dayton. He now conducts a boot and shoe business at Dayton Village. In fraternal matters he has always been a leader. He has been Commander of Merrill Post, No. 637, for four terms, Commander of the Maccabees for one term, and their financial record keeper since 1888. Mr. Ashdown married June 13, 1866, Mary Parker of Dayton. They have two children, James born January 1868, resides at North Collins, and Byron born April 15, 1869, a resident of Salamanca. Mr. Ashdown was a son of William Ashdown, who was born in England, and died at Wesley in 1876. His mother was Sarah (Nash) Ashdown, also born in England, and she died at Ripley, February 22, 1895.

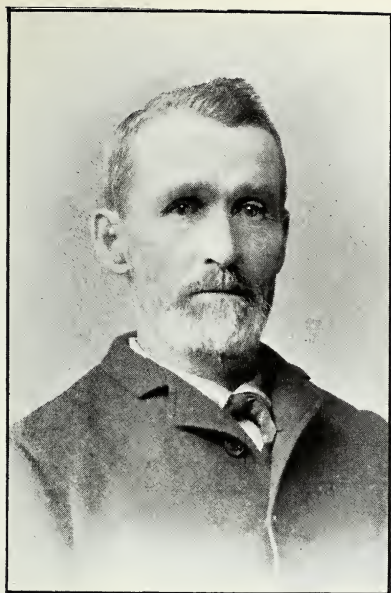
---

It is almost as presumptuous to think you can do nothing as to think you can do everything.—*Brooks*.

---

CULTIVATE consideration for the feelings of other people if you would not have your own injured. Those who complain most of ill usage are those who abuse themselves and others the most.





GEORGE FRANCIS.



MRS. GEORGE FRANCIS.

### GEORGE FRANCIS.

Francis Cadwin was born in Cayuga County in 1795, came to Hamburg, removed thence to Leon and finally settled at Perrysburg, where he died, aged 75 years. His father Roswell, a native of Connecticut served in the war of

1812, and died in Cayuga County. Francis married a daughter of Simeon Francis, by whom he had seven children, of whom George was born in Hamburg, May 7, 1831. He went with his parents to Leon in February 1840 where he remained until December, 1878, when he removed to Dayton. In 1899 he sold his property to Dr. C. Howard and removed to Buffalo where he now resides. He married December 18, 1856, Mary White, who was born August 18, 1832, in the town of Berne, Albany Co., N. Y. They have one daughter, Lydia P., born June 8, 1869, she married June 26, 1890, Maurice O. Briggs and they reside in Buffalo. Mr. Francis enlisted in 1861 in Co. K., 64th N. Y. Vols. and served fourteen months. He has always been reliable and carried out his portion of every contract to the letter.



LYDIA P. (FRANCIS) BRIGGS.



**MR. AND MRS. WILL E. MERRILL.**

**WILL E. MERRILL.**

Will E. Merrill belongs to one of the oldest families in the town of Dayton. His parents were Albert J. and Nancy R. (Blakesley) Merrill (see elsewhere) and he was born August 17, 1859, in the town of Dayton upon the farm where he now resides. His grandfather, Anson C. Merrill, was one of the first settlers of the town. He was a hard working economical man and knew fully the representative value of a dollar. He lived in stirring pioneer times and was fully acquainted with all those experiences which are a part of every pioneer's life. Will E. Merrill's childhood days, youth and manhood years have all been passed upon the old homestead around which cling many pleasant memories. His early education was acquired in the same school which he now helps to support. He has always followed the occupation of a farmer and is the present owner of one of the best farms in the town. On February 28, 1900, he married Hattie Dutton, daughter of Nelson Dutton, another pioneer resident of the town. His life is one of independence, contentment, and peaceful labor tempered with the benediction which comes to an honest, conscientious life.

---

**FREEMAN MILKS.**

Jonathan Milks was the first to settle a farm in the southern part of the town of Dayton. He was born in Washington County in 1800, and died at Dayton at the age of eighty years. His wife Margaret died here at the age of sixty. Their children were John, Benjamin, Jonathan, Prince W., Luke, Mary, Barbebee, Sarah, and Deborah. Benjamin Milks married Elida Miller and their children were Leonard, Charles, Cordelia, Betsey, Garrett, Joanna, Deborah, Gilbert and Freeman. The latter was born at Dayton July 22, 1831, married October 23, 1856, Joanna, youngest daughter of Eber and





**THE LATE FREEMAN MILKS.**

**MRS. FREEMAN MILKS.**

Martha (Kimball) Franklin of Leon. She was born July 24, 1836. He died at Dayton, December 9, 1900. He was an extensive farmer, owning a good farm of 200 acres, besides real estate interest in Buffalo. Mrs. Milks still survives him.



**RESIDENCE OF MRS. FREEMAN MILKS.**





MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM W. NEWCOMB.

### WILLIAM W. NEWCOMB.

William W. Newcomb, one of the leading and industrious farmers of Dayton, was born March 21, 1838, on the old homestead where he now resides. He is the son of Simon Newcomb, a pioneer resident of the town. Mr. Newcomb received a limited education in the schools of his day but made the most of his poor advantages. When sixteen years of age, he left home to make a start in life for himself. He married September 22, 1867, Mary E. Fluker, who was born August 8, 1844, the only daughter of John and Betsey (Watters) Fluker. Mrs. Newcomb's parents were early settlers of Villanova, coming from England, and purchasing of the Holland Land Co. 100 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb resided there for sixteen years during which time they added 150 acres, making the homestead 250 acres, of which they are the present owners as well as other property. In 1884 they moved to their present home. They had four children. One son Johnnie S., born May 11, 1869, he died May 19, 1888, and three daughters, Welma N., Emma M. and Eva E. The two latter are now attending the Gowanda High School taking a preparatory course for the Normal. Mr. Newcomb is a modest, industrious citizen, who is in prosperous circumstances through his own efforts.

---

A TOWN that boasts inhabitants like me, can have no lack of good society.—*Longfellow.*

---

BE good and you will be lonesome.—*Mark Twain.*



MICHAEL MCFARLAND.



MRS. MICHAEL MCFARLAND.

## MICHAEL McFARLAND.

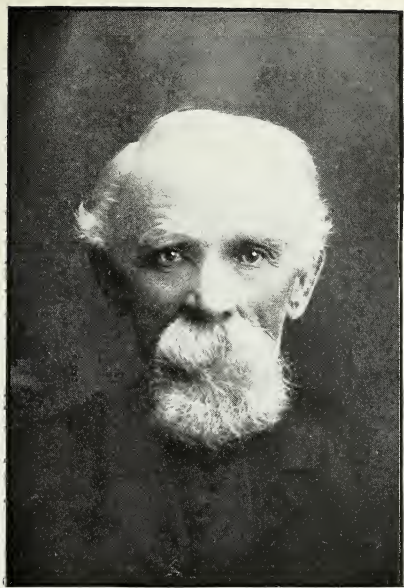
Michael McFarland was at one time one of the most extensive farmers and land-owners in the town of Dayton. He was born in June, 1816, in Ireland, and came to America in 1848, locating at Little Falls, N. Y., where he remained for two years, then moving to Buffalo, from there to Smith Mills and to Dayton in 1854. He helped to build the Erie R. R., and was foreman of the section at Dayton for forty-five years. He furnished employment for a large number of men in cutting wood for the Erie R. R. Co. He had several farms in the town of Dayton, aggregating 550 acres, a farm at Springville of 316 acres, besides two houses and lots in Dayton village. In 1870 he built a cheese factory which he successfully operated for twelve years. He married in 1838, in Ireland, Ann Creamer, who was born in May, 1825, and who still survives, residing with a daughter in Buffalo. Their children were Mary, born in 1850, she married Michael Manigan, and resides in Dunkirk; John, born in 1851, he married Nora Hannon, and they reside at East Buffalo; Michael, born in 1853, he married Abigail Holcomb, and they reside at State Line, N. Y.; James, born in 1856, he died February 14, 1892; William, born July 22, 1858, he married in 1886, Sarah Quinn, and they reside in Buffalo; Ann, born in 1860, she married Thomas Haley, and they reside in Buffalo; Margaret, born in 1863, she married February 9, 1887, P. J. Mulhern, and they reside in Buffalo; Ellen, born in 1865, she married W. A. Kelleher, and they reside in Buffalo; Thomas, born in 1866, he married Minnie Furling, and they reside in Buffalo; Peter, born in 1868, he died December 26, 1890; Frank, born September 22, 1871, resides in Buffalo; Henry, born February 12, 1874, he died December 23, 1898. Michael McFarland was a kind friend, a devoted husband and father. He died February 18, 1890, leaving a large family among which are twenty-nine grandchildren, and generally respected by all who knew him.

---

## ADGATE T. GREGG.

A well known citizen and prosperous farmer of the town of Dayton, is Adgate T. Gregg, son of Jonathan and Phylena Gregg, was born April 20, 1837, in Dayton. Leaving the farm October 2, 1861, he enlisted in Co. H., 44th N. Y. Vols. He was in the battles of Yorktown, Hanover Court House, Gaines Mills, Seven Days Fight, Manassas, Antietam, Shepardstown, Fredericksburg, Boynton's Plank Road, Chancellorsville, Middleburg, Gettysburg, Jones' Cross Roads, Siege of Petersburg, Bristoe Station, Rappahannock Station, Planktown Road, Mine Run, Laurel Hill, Poplar Spring Church, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Wilderness Campaign and Weldon R. R. In 1864 an erysipelas attack confined him to his tent for about three weeks where he was affectionately cared for by his comrades. Only one detail duty which was that of caring for a sick comrade for a week. In May, 1864, he was made color guard taking the place vacated by H. Burt Inman who was wounded. He brought Old Glory home to Albany to rest in peace. (For a more detailed report of his record and regiment see war record.) On July 6, 1865, he married Philena, daughter of Giles and Millie





**ADGATE T. GREGG.**



**MRS. ADGATE T. GREGG.**

(Rich) Johnson, pioneer residents of the town. Their children Georgia Chester, born November 21, 1867, died March 19, 1869; Lizzie, born January 23, 1870, married December 16, 1891, Gaylord Hall, and now resides at Little Valley; Althea, born July 6, 1873, married November 28, 1894, Geo. Volk and now resides at Dayton Village; Clarinda, born September 15, 1875, she married August 8, 1898, Arthur V. Perrin and now resides at Markham. George Adgate, born June 1, 1881. Mrs. Gregg's brothers, Calvin and Giles N. were members of Co. K, 154th N. Y. Vols. (See G. N. Johnson). Mr. Gregg is a worthy member of the M. E. Church, the A. O. U. W., and the G. A. R. Politically, he is an uncompromising Republican and has filled the office of Commissioner of Highways for twelve years. He is an honored citizen, and loved as a true Christian gentleman.

---

### **ALBERT J. MERRILL.**

Albert J. Merrill was born one mile south of Dayton Village on the farm where his son Will. E. now resides, July 23, 1833. His parents were Anson C. and Bethany (Elms) Merrill, who moved here from the eastern part of the state in the early part of the century being among the earliest settlers. On December 31, 1857, he was united in marriage to Nancy R. Blakesley of Wattsburg, Pa. To them were born four children Will. E., August 17, 1859; Esma C., July 25, 1867; Minnie B., July 23, 1871, and Fred O., November 24, 1873. Two of these Esma and Fred. are deceased. The wife of his early manhood died January 28, 1874, and on September 19, 1878, he was united in marriage to Sarah B. Sherman of North Collins with whom he resided until November 25, 1884, when after an illness of five days he died. He was



**ALBERT J. MERRIL.**



**MRS. ALBERT J. MERRIL.**

a man always ready to accommodate his friends and neighbors. He was industrious and a great lover of horses. His life was spent in the town of Dayton where he had many friends. Of him the old saying that "his word was as good as his note," was certainly true. He was public spirited and progressive and never lost an opportunity of advancing the interests of the town.

---

### **GEORGE VOLK.**

Adam Volk was a son of Adam and was born and died in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany. He was a farmer and of his eight children George was born January 21, 1831, and came to America in 1853. After residing at Black Rock for one year he moved to Sandusky, Ohio, thence to Guelph, Canada, later to Gowanda and finally to Dayton, in June 1869, where he was killed by the cars March 14, 1893. He was a cooper by trade and for 17 years successfully followed the hotel business. As a gentleman and a citizen he was highly respected. His wife was Catharine Bissel, who was also born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, she died in 1884. Their children were John J.; Lizzie, she married Elijah Cook, member of Assembly, 8th District, Erie County, resides at Hamburg, N. Y.; Emma, she married Erie Sample, cashier of Falconer Bank, and resides at Falconer, N. Y.

---

### **BOILER EXPLOSION IN 1878.**

*From the Gowanda Enterprise, June 14, 1878.*

Wednesday afternoon at about thirty minutes past three o'clock the community of Dayton was suddenly startled by a loud report, and soon information spread of the explosion of a boiler in the mill of Henry Wolfe,



**MRS. GEO. VOLK.**

**J. J. VOLK.**

**GEO. VOLK.**

*From a photo 1869.*

situated in the woods about one mile southeast of Dayton village. Dayton people were not slow in reaching the spot to render aid, and from that time until after dark many people had witnessed the terrible wreck. Representatives of the *Enterprise* visited the scene of disaster at 6 o'clock, and obtained the following particulars: Six men were at work on the premises, four of them being employed in the mill and two in the yard. Henry Wolfe, proprietor, and his son William Wolfe, Francis Rankin, fireman and Joseph Harbine, tail sawyer, were inside the mill, Fred. Hartman and Augustus Shaek were at work in the yard. The explosion took place just as the saw was passing into the log, tearing the whole mill and engine house literally to pieces. Henry Wolfe was alive when picked up from the ruins, but died in about half or three-quarters of an hour. His skull had a large gash cut into it, his limbs were broken and he was badly scalded about the person. William Wolfe, son of the above, a young man 24 years of age, was found after a long search buried beneath the heavy timbers and planks; after a good deal of hard work his mangled and bleeding corpse was extricated from the ruins and presented a sickening sight. The back portion of the head from his forehead to the neck was torn to pieces, the left side crushed and bones were protruding from his limbs. When the corpse of Francis Rankin, the fireman, was picked up it was horribly torn and mangled. One arm was found some eight or ten feet from the body, Joseph Harbine, tail sawyer, was found in a clump of bushes, having been blown a number of rods from the mill. He was able to converse when taken to the house, but it was found he was considerably injured. Medical aid was at once summoned, and Drs. Lake of Perrysburg, and Babcock of Gowanda, were soon at the scene of disaster. Mr. Harbine's wounds were dressed, but he died at ten o'clock Wednesday night. He leaves a wife and two children. Fred. Hartman and Augustus Shaek, who were at work in the yard near the mill escaped without any serious injuries.

Mr. Shaek was with an ox team drawing logs to the mill. He threw himself behind a heavy log as the explosion took place, which in all

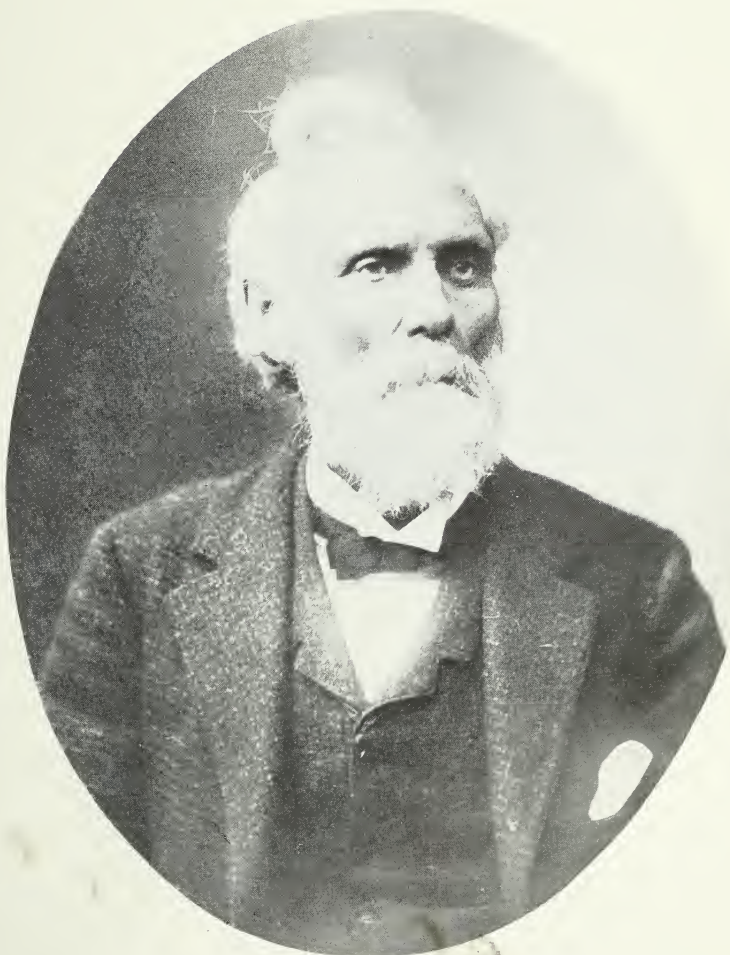


probability saved his life, as near where he dropped pieces of the boiler and timber struck in the ground. A small fragment inflicted a flesh wound on his shoulder, but he otherwise escaped uninjured. Fred. Hartman was not injured.

The scene presented was a sad one. Not a single timber remains in its place save the timber platform at the north end of the mill and a portion of the logway. Only one large piece of the heavy boiler remains on the mill site. Timbers and pieces of the frame work were blown over one hundred rods from the mill. We examined one piece of the boiler weighing over three hundred pounds which had been carried for thirty rods from the engine room. A large beam of the mill was lying not far from this piece of the boiler. Pieces of brick like hailstones were lying all around for a distance of over one hundred rods. A house standing about twelve rods from the mill was smashed in some places, and the windows shattered to pieces.

The smoke stack was found to the south of the mill and smaller pieces of the boiler in all directions. The cause of the concussion remains a secret, as not a person at that time in the mill is left to tell the story; but it is supposed that the boiler had become dry, or nearly so, and that cold water was being pumped in. We are also convinced that from appearance the water used was not suitable to be heated in a boiler. The boiler seemed to have been coated with filth and dirt. The funeral of Henry Wolfe, son and the fireman, will be held in Dayton to-day at 12 o'clock. Mr. Wolfe was a member of the Dayton lodge A. O. U. W.





JOHN WICKHAM.

*"Only a few more miles, only a little way,  
Heaven and home are just ahead, waiting at close of day."*



## SOUTH DAYTON.

*"He builded better than he knew."*



O DID the little band of hardy pioneers who laid the foundation of the present beautiful village of South Dayton. It is a beautiful and attractive place, nicely laid out with broad streets and well shaded, adorned with fine residences and business places, filled with active and enterprising business interests, including a bank, mills, and stores in every department of trade, providing all the necessities and comforts of life. Fully equipped with a good hotel, churches, a Union Free School, and other agencies to stimulate and strengthen all that goes to make up the general intelligence of people and the highest form of civilization. Leman H. and James P. Pitcher were the first settlers in 1816. They did not remain long and sold their interest to M. C. Nickerson, he to the Farmer's Loan and Trust Co. The Trust Co. sold in 1838 to William Tweedy. In 1841, Mr. Tweedy sold to Christopher Smith, and Mr. Smith to his brother Daniel C. Smith in 1845. On February 4, 1849, Homer and Joseph Wheelock purchased of Mr. Smith. They sold in 1861 to Frederick C. Phillips, and in 1865 he to John and Cynthia Wickham. On April 10, 1875, Mr. Wickham sold to Robert F. Ewing 32 acres at \$150 per acre. The village was then plotted and laid out into lots. Mr. Ewing owning one third and Mr. Wickham two-thirds. This was the beginning of Pine Valley of South Dayton proper. On this plot N. L. Rowe put up the first store, located in the park near the depot, a picture of which is here shown. Mr. Wickham erected a grist mill, the present hotel and about thirty buildings. Mr. Ewing erected a store, which was occupied by Ben. L. Babb, a number of buildings; and since that time the place has had a healthy





ROBERT F. EWING.

Born, October 14, 1823.

Died, July 28, 1897.

*"His life was gentle, and the elements  
So mixed in him, that nature might stand up  
And say to all the world, 'This was a man!'"*

---



**PINE STREET, SOUTH DAYTON.**

and substantial growth. About 1855, the place was named Pine Valley, by Baron Hubbard, who lived on the place now owned by Chas. Miller. This name was retained by the railroad company until a few years ago when it was dropped. The post-office and the express office when established were both known and called South Dayton. The first grocery store was kept by David Barret, in about 1864, where Mrs. B. Ricebeck's residence now stands. He sold to A. P. Cushman, he to B. R. Tanner, he to Charles Shults, and he in 1870 to John Wickham. Mr. Wickham erected a new building, carried a good stock and finally sold to Ranlett & Chase. The first mail route, a neighborhood concern, was established by the people, they taking turns in carrying the mail from Perrysburg, and meeting in the school house to hear the war news read. The post-office was established in about 1860, with E. O. Beach, postmaster, who appointed Mrs. John Wickham, deputy. The first hotel keeper was A. B. Charlesworth; his place of business was in the house now owned by 'Hum' Thompson. This he conducted until the present hotel was erected, in 1877, and occupied by John Wickham. Among the early business men, some of whom are now in trade, were: Ranlett & Chase, N. L. Rowe, Ben. L. Babb, Ewing & Whipple, Wilson & Fuller, Wilson & Hale, J.



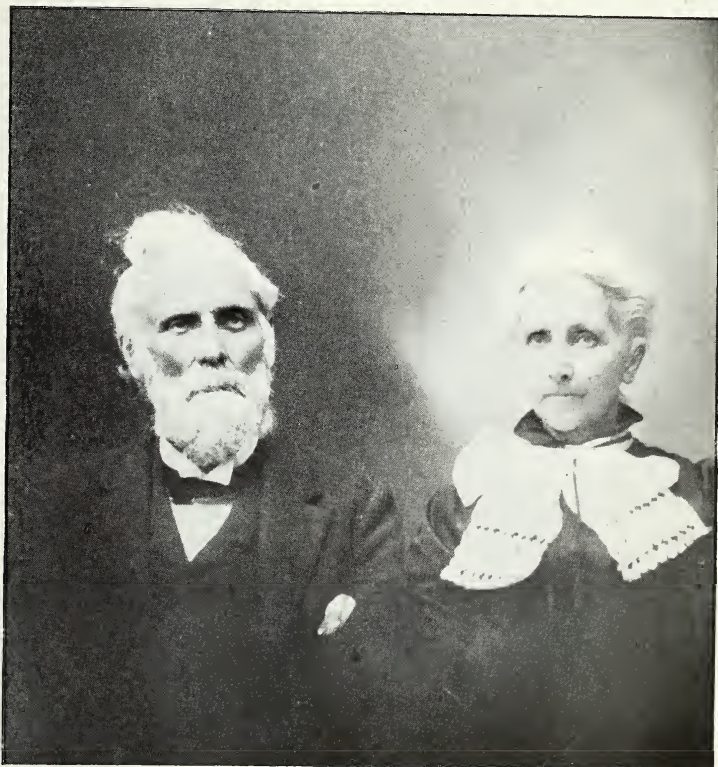
*From an Amateur Photo by Roy E. Hale.*

**OAK STREET, SOUTH DAYTON.**

M. Frantz, R. L. Shepard, E. F. Beach, P. McCune, W. C. Cardot, G. P. Williams, James Peters, Theodore Buckentine, Babcock & McIntyre, Wilson & Wade, etc., etc. The whirligig of time has wrought many changes but South Dayton will never forget the factors of its growth and development.

### JOHN WICKHAM.

The pen of the biographer has seldom a more enjoying theme than the life story of a good citizen, who has grown old in the service of his people, and has lived to see the fruits of his labors in their prosperity and happiness.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN WICKHAM.

Such a theme is presented in the career of John Wickham. He was born at Harpersville, Del. Co., N. Y., March 10, 1825, and removed while yet a youth with his parents to Otsego County. When eight years of age he came to Chautauqua County, settling near Irving. From childhood to manhood he passed through a course of training for the duties of life, not uncommon to boys of his class, and early in life drifted into the lumber business. He successfully operated for several years two sawmills, near Silver Creek. His business called him to Leon, and to what is now South Dayton. He was much taken up with this valley and with a true woodsman's clearness of vision, he saw at a glance the natural advantages of the place for a profitable

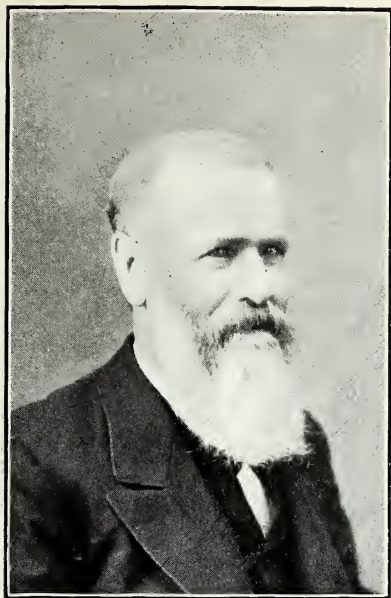


business. There is a legend that this determination was powerfully stimulated by a vision which came to him in the midst of his first night's slumber. He related it to a resident, John D. Briggs, who claimed to be a prophet. He said that the valley would at no distant day be transformed into a good-sized village, that stores and workshops would be seen here and there, that the place would be a veritable beehive of industry. This prophecy seems to have been prophetic. Mr. Wickham says that this had an influence upon him, and he came to South Dayton in 1859 and purchased 400 acres of land, including all where the village now stands. The project of building South Dayton was then taken up. He commenced by opening a sawmill; with his influence and other's he succeeded in establishing a post-office. He opened a general store and commenced to build houses. In 1874, at the time that the railroad was contemplated, it was the intention of the surveyors to go in an air line from Markham to Cherry Creek. Through Mr. Wickham's influence the line was changed and brought to where the village now is. As an inducement he gave six and a half acres of land, valued at \$1,000. He further sold to Mr. Ewing a plot of land and between them they laid out the village. Mr. Wickham may not inaptly be styled the Father of South Dayton. He has witnessed its growth from a primitive settlement to its present proportions and by his public spiritedness and liberality, has, all the while, aided in giving vigor and trend to that growth. Socially his life has flowed on, full of cordial regard and considerate hospitality for all. He has met with many reverses. He sold most of his land cheap and on long time payments; he was very easy-going, not wishing to distress anybody. In business transactions always lenient, giving extended credit, and losing considerably. On September 8, 1857, he married Cynthia Shults, a daughter of William and Betsey Shults. The fruit of this union was four children. Wm. S., born May 21, 1859, a resident of Salamanca; Minnie, born July 9, 1865, died in 1874; John, died in infancy; James, born September 11, 1876, resides at Salamanca. They adopted in 1870, Jane Nicholls, who died in 1874. Mr. Wickham after living for forty years among his people, moved in 1897 to Salamanca, where he now resides. He has so to speak, survived his own make and overheard the judgment of posterity. His course has not laid along the points or pinnacles reached by great men. But he has through his enterprise and liberality rendered a signal and substantial service to his fellows.

---

### ROBERT F. EWING.

Robert Finley Ewing, the subject of this sketch, laid the foundations of the Village of South Dayton in the Town of Dayton. He was born October 14, 1823, at Victor, N. Y. He died at South Dayton, July 28, 1897, and was buried in the Coldspring cemetery near Randolph. His father moved to a farm near Randolph when Robert was seven years old. Mr. Ewing was married on December 1, 1854, to Aurelia Culver, who survives him and is living in Chicago, Ill. He had three children. First, Emily Ewing, born June 27, 1855, at Coldspring, N. Y., and married June 27, 1879, to Prof. John Fisher Peck of Oberlin



ROBERT F. EWING.

College, Oberlin, Ohio. They had two children, Carl Ryder Peck, born May 6, 1881, died February 15, 1889; and Helen Fisher Peck, born August 10, 1886. Second, Robert Irwin Ewing, born August 31, 1856, in Chicago, Ill., died at the age of seven years and seven months. Third, Charles Hull Ewing, born July 11, 1868, at Randolph, N. Y., and living in Chicago. Mr. Ewing was of Scotch and English ancestry. His grandfather, James Ewing, came to this country from Scotland, and, forsaking the tenets of the Church of England became a Baptist minister. He had seven children: Gideon Ewing, Oliver Hart Ewing, Samuel Ewing, Martha Ewing, Cherry, Peter Ewing, James Ewing and ——— Ewing. His father, Samuel Ewing, came from Princeton, N. J., where he was married to Margaret Morford by Robert

Finley her uncle. He was born October 18, 1787, and was familiarly known as "Squire" Ewing about Randolph, where he died at the age of ninety-seven years. He was Supervisor, Road Commissioner and for many years Superintendent of Schools for the Western District of Cattaraugus County. Mr. Ewing's mother, Margaret Morford Ewing, of English and French parentage, born at Princeton, N. J., June 29, 1795, died at the same place at the age of eighty-four years. Seven children were sprung from this union. First: Samuel Bailey Ewing, born February 11, 1819, died February 22, 1898, not married, first President of the Cattaraugus County Teachers' Association. Second: James Ewing, who died in childhood. Third: Charles Ewing, who died in childhood. Fourth: Robert Finley Ewing, the subject of this sketch. Fifth: Mary Ann Ewing, born December 7, 1828, died July 19, 1896, married to Nicholas Angle, having six children, Martha, Anna, Lida, Millard, Mary and Clarabel. Sixth: Joel Ewing, born March 31, 1830, married Caroline Williams Timmerman, June 13, 1864, by whom he had eight children, Margaret, Josephine, Samuel Finley, Charles Alfred, one unnamed, died in infancy, Ernest Eugene, Mary Estelle and Frank William. Seventh: Henry Ewing, born July 12, 1832, died August 20, 1894, married to Augusta Lorain Willis, September 20, 1855, having four children Frank, Cora, Arthur and Sidney.

Mr. Ewing was named after Robert Finley, his mother's uncle, the editor of the *Librarian Advocate* and the author of *The American Colonization Society*; an educator and preacher, who was for twelve years a Trustee of Princeton University and was later the President of the University of Georgia. Mr. Ewing also numbers in his ancestry, Samuel Finley the fifth President of Princeton and Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the electric telegraph.

Mr. Ewing's activities were varied, as he was engaged at different times in farming, merchandising, lumbering and milling, and in civil engineering. He excelled as a locating engineer and made railroad engineering his profession and followed it during the greater part of his active life. In later years he was much called upon as an engineering expert in various parts of the country. His profession carried him into active service in eight or ten different states. Beginning as he did in the early days of railroading, he was connected from 1854 to 1886 either as a subordinate or as Chief Engineer with fifteen different roads, chief among these were, the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R., the Atlantic & Great Western R. R., the Oil Creek & Alleghany River R. R., the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia R. R., the Erie R. R., the Bradford, Bordell & Kinzua R. R. and the Sinnemahoning Valley R. R. Of the two latter and of the Oil Creek & Alleghany River R. R., the Tionesta & Clarion R. R. and of the Buffalo and Southwestern R. R.,



DEPOT AT SOUTH DAYTON.

afterward absorbed by The Erie System, he was Chief Engineer. During the construction of the last named railroad, he purchased on January 19, 1875, of John Wickham 32 acres a part of the site of the present village of South Dayton, which he laid out the following year. Soon after making this purchase he built the old Ewing Homestead at the South East corner of Maple street and First st., now owned by Frank S. Peek, a photograph of which is shown in this book, and moved his family to South Dayton. He laid out the village in lots of good size and regular formation with fifty feet of frontage and one hundred and fifty feet of depth, fronting upon wide streets. He planted Maple trees on both sides of the streets on the lot lines and midway between them. The present beauty of the village is an evidence of his carefully laid plans. During the succeeding years he built ten or more houses, three stores and numerous buildings of less importance, such as barns, shops, etc. He was always among the first to aid in a public improvement and gave



material help in the building of the churches and school house. He did much by example and influence, toward the clearing up and improvement of the low-lying, fertile lands of the valley, and, as Road Commissioner, was instrumental in laying out the highways which radiate in different directions from the village and make it a central market for the surrounding farming country. His chief characteristic was perhaps his integrity; it was well-known among his friends and neighbors that he would keep his word at no matter what cost and his statements could always be depended upon. He was faithful to his friends, a genial and good neighbor. Next to his integrity, his most prominent characteristic probably, was the liberality of his mental attitude. He cared not what a man believed in, so long as he lived an honorable and upright life and dealt justly with his neighbors. He had no patience with deception or insincerity and was fearless in his denunciation of what he believed to be wrong in men or principle. South Dayton would probably have been built without the aid of Robert Finley Ewing, but the fact remains that it does exist because of his plans and energetic efforts.

### SOUTH DAYTON POST-OFFICE.

South Dayton post-office was established in 1860 and Ehan O. Beach was the first postmaster. It was supplied from Perrysburg via Cottage twice a week. Clark W. Oakes was the first mail carrier. He was to receive the proceeds of both offices for his salary. He continued the service for two years but the amount received was too small for the service rendered and the office was stranded for a time. Later mail was received via Villenova post-office, a mail route was established from Silver Creek to Kennedy which carried the mail three times a week. About that time Henry T. Rice became postmaster and the office was kept in a small grocery run by B. R. Tanner and later by A. P. Cushman. In 1869 Lafayette Ranlett was appointed postmaster and

mail matter was supplied from the Villenova office until the opening of the Buffalo & Jamestown R. R. July 1, 1875. From that time the business of the office grew rapidly. On July 1, 1883, Mr. Ranlett established the money order business. In 1885 Eugene A. Hale was appointed postmaster under President Cleveland's administration. In 1889, Edwin F. Beach was appointed postmaster. In 1893 E. A. Hale was again appointed. The present incumbent, Nathan L. Rowe was appointed in 1897. This office was among the first in the section to secure the Rural Free Delivery. The business of the office is growing rapidly and it will soon be placed in the third-class or presidential.



**AN EARLY STORE SO. DAYTON.**

*From a badly damaged tintype.*

## NATHAN L. ROWE.

N. L. Rowe, postmaster at South Dayton was born May 30, 1842, in the town of Cherry Creek. Nathan Rowe, his father, died while the boy was but two years of age. He then went to live with Stephen Adams, where he remained until 18 years of age when he began work for T. B. Carr. The fall of 1861 he went to Buffalo and from there to Franklin, Pa., where he was in business for 13 years. He came to South Dayton in the spring of 1875, purchased the first lot, erected the first building, located below the Cottage road, and opened a grocery and a flour and feed store. This he has successfully conducted ever since. His fund of reminiscences of Pine Valley, if compiled and placed in book form would make an interesting volume. Mr. Rowe



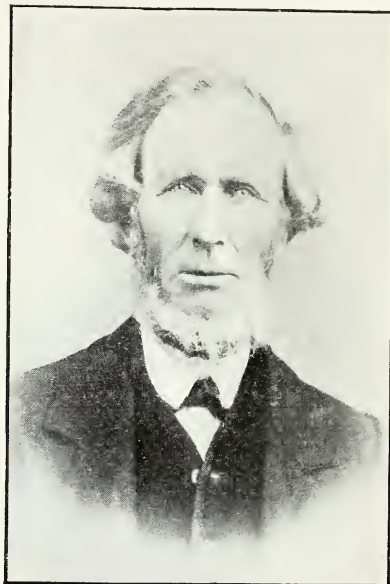
NATHAN L. ROWE.

Postmaster at South Dayton.

married August 10, 1876, Belle E. Swift. They have one son, Frank, born July 9, 1879. Mr. Rowe's father was born in Otsego County, March 12, 1804, and died June 14, 1844. He married Mahalia Weaver, who was born October 3, 1807, and died February 22, 1883. They had eight children, LeRoy, born May 5, 1828, died April 5, 1897; LeGrand, born January 15, 1830, deceased; Fidelia, born June 4, 1833, died in infancy; Levi, born December 11, 1834, died October 28, 1845; Elias L., born June, 30, 1837, was killed in the war of the rebellion May 15, 1862; Lephe, born June 26, 1840, resides at Jamestown; Nathan L.; (subject) Fitch, born October 12, 1843, resides at Franklin, Pa. Mr. Rowe was appointed postmaster October 16, 1897, since which time he has conducted the office in a manner satisfactory to every patron.

## HOMER WHEELOCK.

Homer Wheelock, who at one time owned the land where the village of South Dayton is now located, was born in 1815. When he was but a small boy he moved with his parents from the eastern part of the state to Hamburg. He came to South Dayton in 1849, and in company with his brother, Joseph, purchased 300 acres of land. In 1861 they sold this to Frederick C. Phillips. In 1866 he moved to Fredonia and from there to Dunkirk, where he died in March, 1886. He married Sarah L. Houghton of Herkimer County in 1840. She was born in 1815, and died in November, 1889. Their children were: Amelia, born August 18, 1842, married L. Ranlett and now resides at South Dayton; Theodore, born in May, 1844, died at Fredonia, December 31, 1898; Augustus and Augusta (twins) born January 28, 1846; Augustus now resides in the West and Augusta died at Fredonia, September 27, 1900; Z. Elmer, born in April, 1849, now resides at Fredonia; Lelia and Delia (twins) born August 21, 1853, the former resides at Fredonia and the latter at Geneva. Joseph Wheelock, a brother of Homer, now resides at Hamlet, N. Y.



HOMER WHEELOCK.

---

## BOUGHTON H. LAMB.

Boughton H. Lamb, one of the old and efficient Justices of the Peace of the town of Dayton, was born January 12, 1833, in the town of Pittstown, Ren. Co., N. Y. His father Boughton Lamb, was born in 1796, in Warren Co., N. Y., and died April 14, 1833. He married Lydia LeBarron, who was born December 23, 1798, and died October 12, 1875, in South Dayton. Their children were Eliza, Elizabeth, Myron, Andrew, Caroline and B. H. (subject). When about one year old Mr. Lamb moved with his parents to Hoosic Falls, where he remained until the spring of 1852, when he came to Dayton and commenced to work for Barzillai Merrill. He worked for him for five months during which time he helped to raise the first shingle mill at South Dayton. He then went to Otto, hiring out to James M. Barber, remaining but a short time and from there going to Illinois, returning to Otto in 1853, where he worked on a farm. In the spring of 1854 he returned to South Dayton, finding employment with Isaac Phillips of Villanova. From 1855 to 1859 he worked in Persia and Otto, removing in the spring of 1859 to the town of Leon, where he purchased a farm of 80 acres. In 1860 he leased his farm; returned to Otto and worked in a sawmill and for Oliver Dake. In 1863





**B. H. LAMB, Esq.**



**MR. B. H. LAMB.**

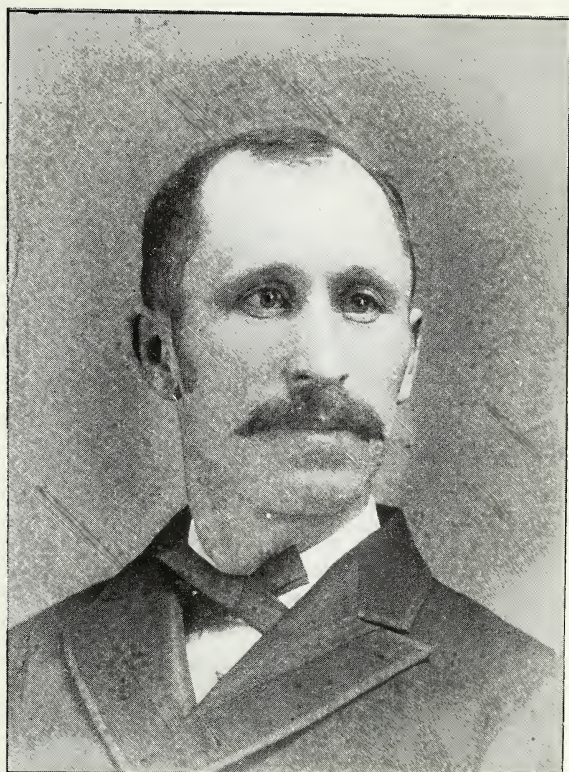
he sold his farm to Wm. Seekins. In the fall of 1866 he moved to the town of Hanover, and in company with Geo. Harmon, purchased a farm of 136 acres near Smith's Mills. In 1870 he traded his farm for his present property with C. J. Wickham and moved to South Dayton January 30, 1871, where he has since resided. Mr. Lamb received his education in the early common schools. Leaving the fountains of theoretical knowledge he learned the carpenter's trade which he has combined more or less with farming. He has assisted in building many of the houses of South Dayton. On February 20, 1856, he married Harriet Parkinson of Otto, who was born January 18, 1830, in Schoharie Co., N. Y. Politically, Mr. Lamb is a Republican, and has been a Justice of the Peace ever since January 1, 1878, the duties of which office he has discharged with credit to himself and to the peace and good order of the town. He is a member of Cherry Creek Lodge No. 384, F. & A. M., and is a highly esteemed citizen.

---

### **EDWIN F. BEACH.**

A person of diversified industry is Edwin F. Beach. To him belongs the honor of being Pine Valley's first station agent, tailor, printer, editor, pioneer merchant, postmaster, and influential citizen, and a person who did much for the place in its early days. He was born June 30, 1853, in Villenova, and moved to South Dayton in 1870. His first employment was in the store of John Wickham where he remained for four years, after which time he engaged with W. T. Wickham in the grocery business. When the railroad was completed in 1875, he was made the first station agent at Pine Valley. This position he soon gave up to learn the tailors trade, which vocation he

followed for three years. On August 26, 1880, he established the *Pine Valley Clipper* which he conducted until April 16, 1882, when he sold to F. J. Wheeler (see South Dayton Press). Following his newspaper venture he began clerking for Robt. F. Ewing, remaining for three years, when he accepted a similar position with L. Ranlett for a like period of time. He was appointed as Postmaster under Harrison's administration. In 1890 he erected a store and did a flourishing business in clothing and gent's furnishings until September 1, 1897, when he sold and moved to Fredonia to educate his son. He remained at Fredonia until May 1, 1900, when he purchased a

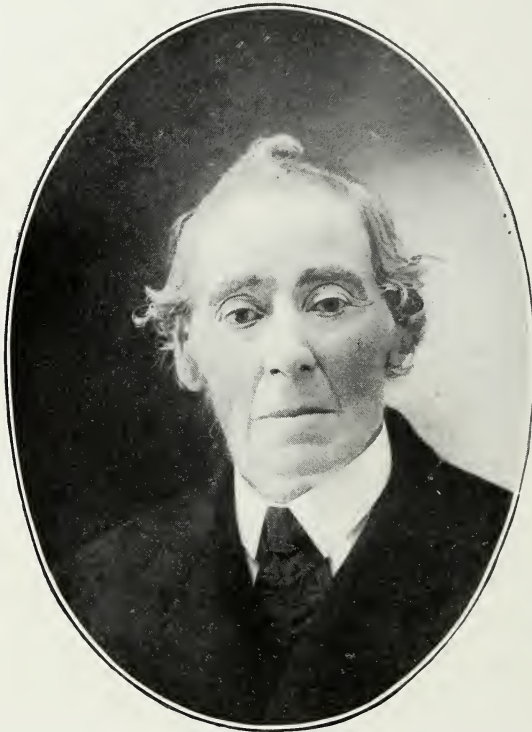


EDWIN F. BEACH.

grape and fruit farm at Hanover Center where he now resides. He married October 28, 1874, Grace Young, a daughter of Geo. Young, who was born in Villanova, December 31, 1853. They have one son Orton E., born August 19, 1878, at South Dayton. He is at present the principal of a branch of Caton's Business College located at Dansville, N. Y. Mr. Beach is a son of Orlando E. Beach, who was born in Madison Co., N. Y. He was the first postmaster of South Dayton. He was killed by a tree near South Dayton January 15, 1876. He married Rosina C. Holmes, who was also born in Madison County in 1822. She died at Silver Creek, April 7, 1868. Their children were Milliard, Madelon, Edwin (subject), Willie, and Nellie.

## HENRY YOUNG.

Henry Young is one of Dayton's oldest residents. He was born in Poultney, Rutland County, Vt., June 24, 1814. He came to the town with his father, Geo. Young, in 1831, settling on the southwestern part of lot 59, a little north of the place where he now resides. He attended the 'Deestrick Skule' and secured such knowledge as was usually taught there. He was brought up as a farmer and was taught to do his farming by main strength and with no foolish machinery about it. He has cleared over 100 acres of land, has built three houses and a number of barns. His farm and buildings have been paid for by his own hard and industrious labor. Having lived here for the past seventy years he has had opportunity to observe the progress



HENRY YOUNG.

of the village of South Dayton. He has seen her advance from comparative insignificance to her present prominent position among the neighboring villages. He is now enjoying the evening of life with his companion of so many years at South Dayton. February 27, 1843, he married Ursula Barnes, who was born June 26, 1824, in Waterbury, Vt. They have had three children: Ellen, born November 29, 1843, married H. T. Rice; Esther, born January 28, 1845, married Samuel Fluker and now resides in the town of Hanover; Edward, born September 17, 1850, now resides in the town of Leon.

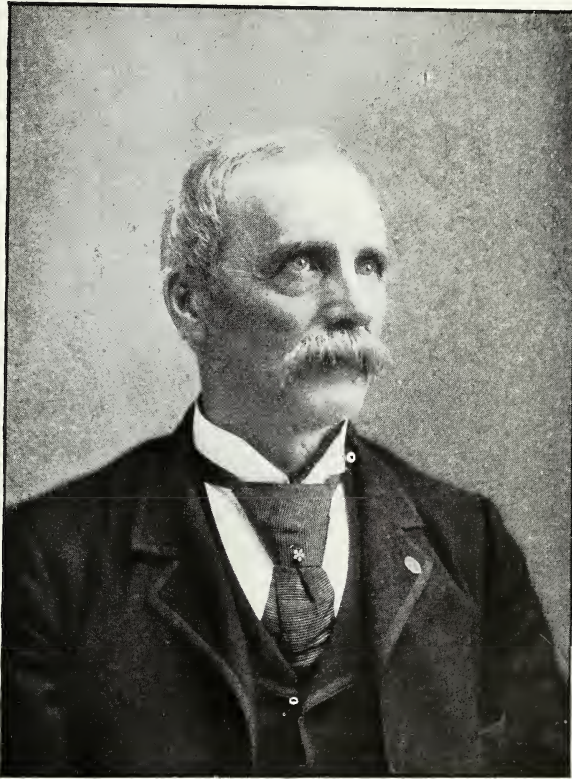
---

“Do unto the other feller as he would like to do to you but do it fust.”



## JULIUS C. SHULTS.

Julius C. Shults is one of the men to whom the village of South Dayton is greatly indebted for handsome structures in which the citizens feel a just and honest pride. Mr. Shults is a contractor and builder. He always drew his own plans and has always been recognized as a very tasteful and competent architect. He moved to South Dayton from Ellicottville in 1875, when he purchased of John Wickham a square on Oak Street, between 1st Avenue and 1st street. He built the Valley House, several stores, and a number of residences, among them the residence of the late Robert F. Ewing. In



JULIUS C. SHULTS.

company with his brother Charles Shults, they operated for a number of years a planning mill, and manufactured sash, doors and blinds. In 1884 he moved to Jamestown and from there to Lily Dale. At present he is temporarily at Laport, Texas, superintending the erection of some buildings. The author of "Presidents, Soldiers and Statesmen" pays him this tribute:

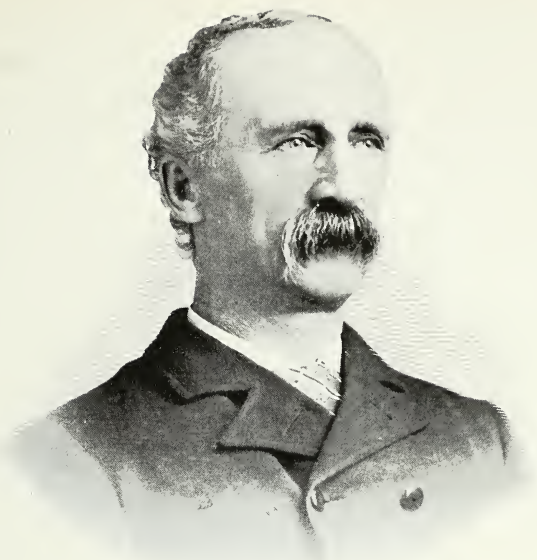
"One of the first men in Cattaraugus County to enlist, was a son of William and Betsey (Johnson) Shults. He was born October 29, 1839, in Schoharie County, N. Y. When war's grim visage burst upon our nation, Mr. Shults was employed as a carpenter; leaving his plane and chisel, he enlisted the day after the call for 75,000 volunteers April 16, 1861, at Ellicottville, N. Y., in Company I, 37th N. Y. Vols., 1st Brigade, Kearneys Division of 3rd A. C.

At the battle of Fair Oaks he was knocked senseless by the explosion of a shell and while in this condition was captured, but by mistake returned to the Union lines. July 2, 1862, just before Malvern Hill, he was hit by a minie ball on the belt buckle; he bore a conspicuous part in the battles of Seven Days Retreat and the 1st and 2nd Bull Run, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Glendale, Malvern Hill, Chantilly, Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg. It was at the fatal battle of Fredericksburg that Serg. Shults distinguished himself. Our columns were massed in battle array on the side hill expecting every moment an attack from the enemy. Nothing tries the courage of the soldier more than waiting for an attack. Moments passed, no rebels came over the hill, so in impatience, General Birney called for volunteers to go up the hill and find out what the enemy were doing. In an instant, Serg. Shults was running amid a storm of bullets (for the retreating rebels had thrown out their skirmish line) towards a large tree situated on the crest of the hill. Sheltered by this he could look down on the rebels forming for the charge. Bullets zipped and whistled. "Ring, ping," went the demoniac balls, as they plowed up the ground around him. One striking him in the heel. Julius C. Shults received the Kearney Cross as a medal for this gallant service. This cross was given to eight men of his county: Chas. F. Foster, dec., Jerome A. Andrews, Chas. Lattin, dec., and Julius C. Shults all of Co. I. Harmon E. Wentworth, Conrad Snyder, John D. Lyons and Jacob Albrecht, all of Co. H, 37th. In July, 1862, Serg. Shults was confined in the Davids Island Hospital, N. Y. H., on account of injuries received at Malvern Hill, and while there was granted a thirty days furlough. In December, 1862, at Falmouth, Virginia, he was detailed in the ambulance corps, Kearney Division, by reason of meritorious conduct on the battle field; after he had taught others how to fight he was discharged June 22, 1863, by expiration of term of service. Comrade Shults was first married to Angia Burlingham, by whom he had two children, Chas. J., (the publisher of this book,) and Edward W. His last marriage was consummated March 22, 1872, at Utica, N. Y., to Catharine Hertzberger, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Hertzberger. Mrs. Shults was born June 27, 1837, in Bavaria, Germany. Mr. Shults' two brothers were in the great Northern army, Edward in 154th N. Y., died in service, and Chas. in 37th, was incarcerated at Libby and Bell Island. It is with pleasure that Serg. Shults looks back on the days of '61 when he donned the uniform of blue in defence of the stars and stripes. He is an architect and builder and resides in a spacious home at Lily Dale, N. Y. After his discharge from the army he was Deputy Provost Marshal in the 34th Congressional District. Comrade Shults relates the story of his capture. At Fair Oaks I was on the battle field about half an hour, most of the time unconscious, and the first I remember was the rebels giving me whiskey and gunpowder, which brought me to; we then started for Richmond but by mistake came among our own men. I in return took them prisoners and for my humane treatment received a ten dollar note, one of the first issued in the Confederacy. Comrade Shults is an enthusiastic G. A. R. man, Past Adjutant and Commander of the C. D. Nash Post 396. He is one of the honored citizens of Lily Dale, N. Y."

---

### CHARLES SHULTS.

Charles Shults is a man who has witnessed the material development of South Dayton, and whose labor has been largely instrumental in the erection of many of her most substantial and beautiful buildings. He was born December 27, 1842, at Davenport, N. Y. Volume 2 of "Presidents, Soldiers, and Statesmen" speaks of him as follows:



CHARLES SHULTS.

“When the war of the rebellion began Comrade Shults was the genial hotel keeper at Ellicottville, N. Y. He left a quiet life to take up arms in the defense of his country and was enrolled as a private of Co. I, 37th N. Y. Vols., 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 3rd A. C. May 14, 1861. Before the close of his memorable service he was made a Corporal. The battles in which he took so active a part are 1st Bull Run, Williamsburg, Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Seven Days Fight under McClellan, before Richmond, Charles City Cross Roads, 2nd Bull Run, and Chancellorsville. In June 1862, he was confined in hospital at Camp, Buffalo, Va., for four weeks with typhoid fever. June 30, 1862, he was captured by the rebels under Wilder and spent two weeks in Libby and four at Bell Island. In August Comrade Shults was exchanged at Atkinsons Landing owing to his wrecked physical condition, and sent to Washington, D. C., where he remained in the hospital for about four weeks. His term of service having expired Corp. Shults was given his discharge at New York, June 23, 1863. He returned home to quiet and rest where he hoped to regain some of his old-time vigor and strength. August 27, 1871, at Irving, N. Y., he was united in marriage to Delmitia Doane, daughter of Emerson E., and Julia (Cushman) Doane. Mrs. Shults was born January 13, 1847, at Hamlet, N. Y. Comrade Shults grandfather, William Johnson, was of Revolutionary fame, and his brother



MRS. CHARLES SHULTS.



Edward C., of the 154th, died at the I. O. O. F. Hospital at Washington and was buried in Sunset Cemetery at Ellicottville, N. Y. Among his many reminiscences of 1861-'63 Mr. Shults relates the following: "At the time of my capture I was suffering from a wound and was in the hospital; eighty five others were taken at the same time. General Winder asked the rebel Lieutenant in charge of us "Where do these men come from? Take to the edge of the woods and hang them" \* \* \* The night I was wounded my cap had been shot off my head. The day after Ellsworth was shot our regiment was on duty at Alexandria, Va., and I was in the Marshall House and sent pieces of the blood stained splinters from the stairs, to my home. Mr. Shults has been Tax Collector for 17 years and is still in office. He has been honored by the office of Commander of the South Dayton Post for many years and is now in office. He lives in South Dayton and is by occupation a carpenter." Mr Shults is a member of the M. E. church, in which he, with his wife are active workers; a teacher in the Sabbath school, steward and class leader.



MRS. L. RANLETT.



LAFAYETTE RANLETT.

### LAFAYETTE RANLETT.

Lafayette Ranlett, who for many years was a successful business man of South Dayton, was born July 8, 1838, in the town of Hamburg, N. Y. He moved with his parents to South Dayton in 1852, where his father built and operated the first mill in that part of the town. Mr. Ranlett began his business career by making shingles. This vocation he followed for twelve years when he engaged in the merchantile business with E. A. Chase. In 1880 after six years of profitable trade he purchased Mr. Chase' interest. He then successfully conducted the business until 1892, when he sold the stock of drugs to L. R. Fisher and closed out his other goods. In 1869 Mr. Ranlett was appointed as postmaster which position he filled to the satisfaction of all for fourteen years. He has been justice of the peace for one term, and a Notary Public for about 25 years. Since 1892 Mr. Ranlett has been engaged

in farming and doing legal work. He is a great reader and is well informed on all subjects. He married April 19, 1863, Amelia Wheelock, daughter of Homer Wheelock. Their children are Ida, born April 14, 1866, who resides at Jamestown; Lois born September 20, 1869, married H. J. Cornell, October 18, 1888, and they reside at Buffalo; Will H., born October 14, 1872.

### MRS. R. F. EWING.

Aurelia Culver Ewing, the wife of Robert Finley Ewing, was born March 9, 1828, in Little Valley, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y. Her parentage was English. Her ancestors came from Wallingford, England, and settled in Wallingford,



MRS. ROBERT F. EWING.

Conn. Her grandfather, Noah Culver, was born November 1, 1779, at Wallingford, Conn., and died August 27, 1864, in Courtland, DeKalb Co., Ill. Later he helped to build the town of Wallingford, Vt. Her mother, Sallie Fenn Culver, was born December 27, 1778, in Wallingford, Conn., and died November 18, 1833, at Little Valley, N. Y. At Wallingford, Conn., her father, Lyman Culver, was born July 7, 1803, and died November 15, 1851, at Cold Spring, N. Y. He was married at Castile, N. Y., October 17, 1824, to Emeliza Hull, who was born August 25, 1802, and who died December 19, 1838, at Little Valley, N. Y. Of this union were sprung six

children. First, Susan Culver, born August 31, 1826, at Little Valley, N. Y., who married Henry S. Wilson, June 1, 1861, at Randolph, and is living in South Dayton, having no children. Second, Aurelia Culver the subject of this sketch, born March 9, 1828, at Little Valley, married to Robert Finley Ewing, December 1, 1854, and now living at Chicago, Ill. (for her three children see sketch of Robert Finley Ewing.). Third, Robert Culver, born March 6, 1830, at Little Valley, married to Annie Kennicutt at Chicago, in 1865, to whom were born six children: Robert Lyman Culver, Edward Culver, Elizabeth Kennicutt Culver, John Kennicutt Culver, Mary Emily Culver, the first of whom died before marriage the second in infancy. Fourth, Helen Culver, born March 23, 1832, at Little Valley, unmarried and living in Chicago, Ill. Fifth, Gilber Culver, born February 20, 1834, at Little Valley, died July 5, 1836. Sixth, Marrior Culver, born December 10, 1837, at Little Valley, died January 25, 1838, at Little Valley.

Mrs. Ewing's father married a second time, on December 12, 1839, Sally Price, at Cold Spring, who died March 22, 1878, at Boulder, Colorado. Of this union were sprung three children. First, Carry Culver, born February 24, 1841, at Little Valley, and living in Longmont, Colorado. Second, Emma Culver, born April 29, 1843, at Cold Spring, died May 23, 1848. Third, Mary Culver, born September 12, 1844, at Cold Spring, married to Alexander Murray and living at Arvada, Colorado.

### WILSON, HALE & CO.

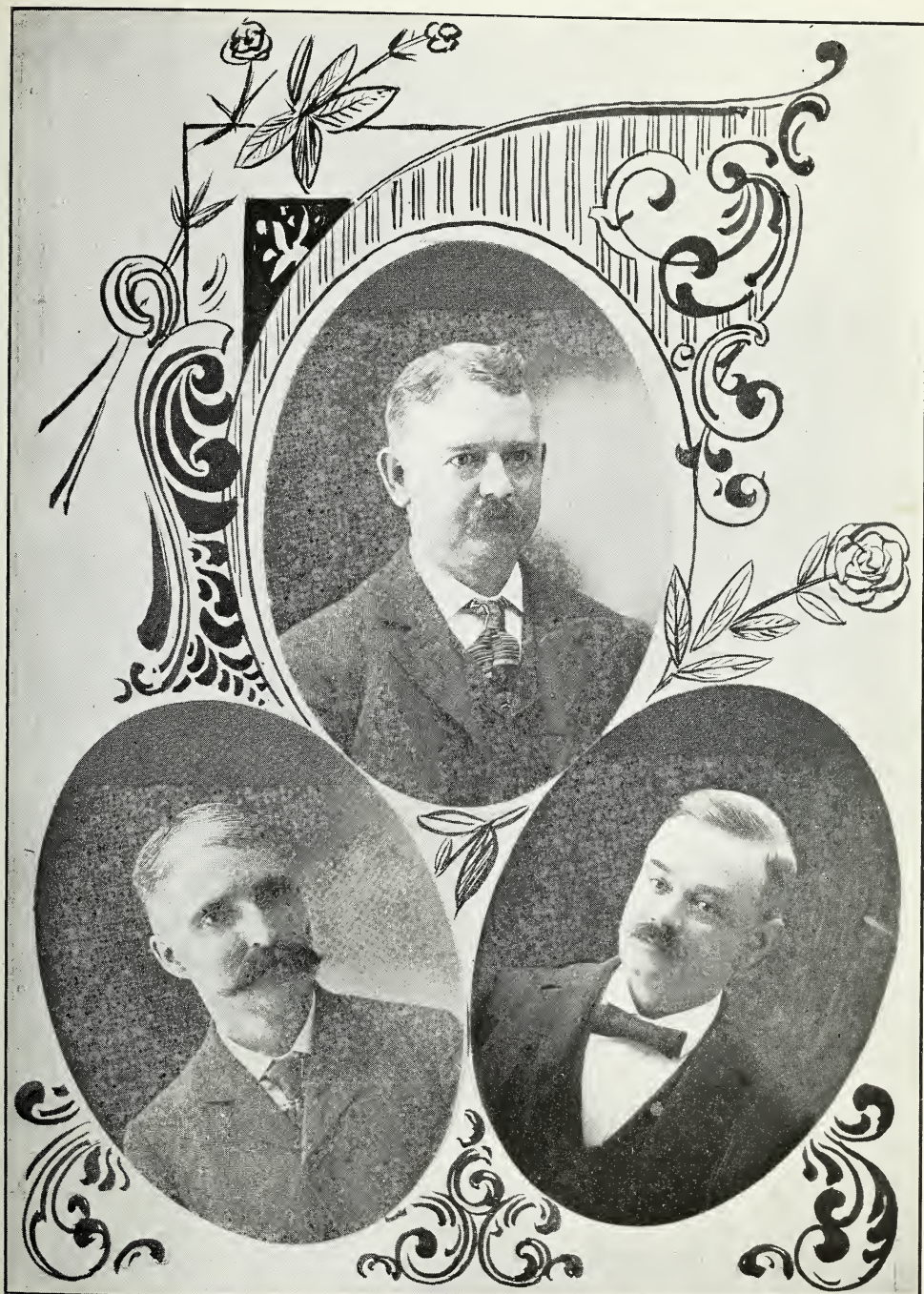
Wilson, Hale & Co. are the leading general merchants of a large scope of territory centering in South Dayton. The business was established over twenty years ago, and has kept pace in progress and expansion with the flight of time and the growth of the village until now it is one of the most extensive and profitable anywhere known outside of the cities. It embraces everything that can be desired in the line of dry goods, furniture, provisions, boots and shoes, notions, etc., etc. The firm which consists of H. T. Wilson, E. A.



PHILLIPS & NASH.

WILSON, HALE & CO.





E. A. HALE.

H. T. WILSON.

B. C. WILSON.

WILSON, HALE & CO.

Hale, and B. C. Wilson, started in business in 1879 (see following biographies). Under their skill the business has flourished steadily and the highest standard in goods and methods have been maintained, strict probity, politeness and considerate attention to every detail have been enforced. All the elements of good business management have given this store its popularity in the community, and the firm its high standing in the commercial world. They have achieved an enviable success and they have deserved it. They are upright and enterprising business men, who can see the trend of public sentiment in business and who spare no sacrifice to keep up with it. They in every way lay all their resources under tribute to meet the needs of the public, and do their part in promoting and advancing the general welfare of South Dayton.



MRS. H. T. WILSON.

### HARVEY T. WILSON.

Harvey T. Wilson, one of the foremost business men of the town of Dayton, was born April 16, 1856, in Livonia, Livingston County, N. Y. He is a son of Henry S. Wilson (see this section) and moved with his parents when six years of age to Ellington, N. Y. He was educated at the Ellington Academy, and came to South Dayton in 1879, when he purchased the interest of C. E. Wade, of Wilson & Wade, in a general hardware store. The next



year E. A. Hale joined with them and they erected another building adjoining, which they stocked with groceries, crockery, etc. From that time various improvements and additions have been made. Mr. Wilson married January 31, 1878, Elsie A. Dewey of Ellington. They have one daughter, Lettie B., born December 5, 1878. She married May 28, 1897, Morris Dye, and they reside at South Dayton. Mr. Wilson has served the community in many ways. He is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows, A. O. U. W. and Maccabees. An astute business man, a good financier and an agreeable companion.

Julius Dewey was born in Vermont in 1799, and died at Ellington in 1871. Mrs. Parmelia (Gilbert) Dewey was born in Livingston Co., in 1816, and now resides with her daughter Mrs. Emma Carpenter at Silver Creek. Their children are Emma, born in 1853, she married January 1, 1873, Frank



**RESIDENCE OF H. T. WILSON.**

Carpenter, and they reside at Silver Creek; Elsie, born June 1, 1856, wife of H. T. Wilson; Ellen, born in 1840, she married August 31, 1880, Byron Carpenter and they reside at Ellington.

---

MANUFACTURERS contemplating the removal of their factories to more desirable locations, or persons desiring to engage in the business of manufacturing, should not fail to look over the ground at South Dayton. It is the very best of a location.

---

No village has brighter prospects for future growth, or offers more attractions in the way of business opportunities or as a place of residence than South Dayton.



## EUGENE A. HALE.

Eugene A. Hale is a well educated, bright, energetic, and active business man, who is appreciated for his worth in the community. He is a son of Albert E. and Phoebe Jane (Matteson) Hale, and was born October 28, 1858, in Randolph, N. Y. Here he lived until he was eleven years of age when he removed with his parents to Cold Spring. He received his education at the district school and at Chamberlain Institute. He came to South Dayton October 7, 1880, and engaged in business under the firm name of Wilson, Hale & Wilson, dealing in hardware, groceries, and crockery. In 1882 the



MRS. EUGENE A. HALE.

firm sold the stock of hardware to Berry & Turney and the groceries to the subject. From March 31, to June 15, he was alone, when he sold a half interest to H. T. Wilson. On June 18, 1888, B. C. Wilson purchased a third interest which partnership is still in business. Mr. Hale married December 12, 1878, Speedy D. Wilson. Their children are Winifred L., born January 28, 1880; Bessie F., born September 12, 1881, (see South Dayton School faculty); Roy E., born March 6, 1885; Gerald Albert, born November 12, 1896. On December 23, 1885, Mr. Hale was appointed postmaster of South Dayton, which position he has acceptably and creditably filled for four years. He was again honored with the same position November 25, 1892, serving four

years. He is a first-class business man, a gentleman of upright character, and a citizen to whom the community may point with pride.

Albert E. Hale (father) was born April 7, 1827, in Ontario County. In 1839 he moved to Ellery, remaining there until 1853 when he moved to Randolph. He resided there until 1869, when he moved to Cold Spring, while a resident there he was several times chosen as supervisor, and was an influential citizen. He moved to Cherry Creek in 1888, where he died August 6, 1892. He married Phoebe Jane Matteson and their children were Flora E., born in October 1855, she married March 26, 1874, Elbert Price of Cold Spring and died February 5, 1893; Eugene A. (subject).



MRS. BURTON C. WILSON.

### BURTON C. WILSON.

One of those who have expended a great deal of energy and is deeply interested in developing and building up South Dayton and bringing it to the attention of a class of desirable residents from other places, is B. C. Wilson, who is a son of H. S. Wilson (see this section) and was born December 1, 1849, in Livonia, Livingston Co., N. Y. He moved with his parents in 1862 to Ellington, where he attended the Ellington Academy. After his school days he worked at the carpenters trade and at farming. In 1877 he moved to South Dayton and in company with C. E. Wade, erected a building and



RESIDENCE OF E. A. HALE.

started a hardware store. He continued in business through several changes until 1887, when he sold to Frank Fuller, and went to Lilly Dale, where he worked at building. After remaining there for two months he went to Chicago and took charge of the construction of some buildings for his brother, H. R. Wilson, an architect of ability in that city. While there he purchased property on which he erected some buildings selling the same at a nice profit. In 1888 he returned to South Dayton and purchased a third interest in his



RESIDENCE OF B. C. WILSON.



present business. Besides being an excellent business man, he is an architect of some ability, having designed and constructed several of the best residences in South Dayton. He married January 1, 1872, Martha McElroy, who was born at Ellington, March 1, 1853. Their children are Nettie, born June 3, 1874, she married June 24, 1896, James Wright, and they reside at Kane, Pa. Henry, born April 2, 1876, he married October 28, 1896, Esther Armstrong, and is in business at Kane, Pa.; Nellie, born November 22, 1880, she married November 14, 1900, Wm. Edick and they reside at South Dayton. Mr. Wilson is a republican, a gentleman of culture, and is respected as one of Dayton's best citizens. He is a member of Cherry Creek Lodge No. 384 F. & A. M. and of the A. O. U. W.



### FRANK J. PEACOCK.

Frank J. Peacock, a firmly established business man of South Dayton is a son of Smith Peacock, who gave up his life in the defense of his country in 1864. He was born May 25, 1856, in the town of Hanover, Chautauqua County, N. Y., and commenced his business career in 1872 by clerking for Clark & Co. at Perrysburg, and later for L. Ranlett at South Dayton. In 1885-'86 he was in business for himself conducting a general store at Pine Valley. This he closed out and went to Iowa, remaining one year. Soon after his return he went to Cassadaga where he clerked for a number of years. In October 1898 in company with L. R. Fisher they started their present prosperous business at South Dayton. They keep a general line of drugs and patent medicines, groceries and provisions. Mr. Peacock is a social and a

fraternal companion belonging to several societies. He is a member of Cherry Creek Lodge No. 384, F. & A. M.; Gowanda Chapter No. 136, R. A. M.; Dunkirk Commandery No. 40, K. T.; Dunkirk Consistory 32d degree. He was also a charter member of the Pine Valley Lodge of the I. O. O. F. He is a careful and honorable business man, who by his own efforts has achieved what the world calls success.

### LOUIS R. FISHER.

Louis R. Fisher, an enterprising merchant of the village of South Dayton, is a son of J. G. and Sally Ann (Cook) Fisher and was born March 17, 1859, at Warren, Pa. Both his parents are characterized by great energy, industry, and enterprise. His grandfather, John Fisher, was a soldier of the war of 1812 and died at the advanced age of 106 years. Mr. Fisher received his education at the High Schools of Warren and Jamestown and at the



LOUIS R. FISHER.



MRS. LOUIS R. FISHER.

Forestville Free Academy. He learned the drug business in all its details in the store of Dr. A. P. Parsons of Forestville. In 1883 he went to Leon and in company with his brother-in-law, Dr. F. E. Tuttle, opened a drug store, which business he conducted for two years and then sold to M. Davis. He located at South Dayton in 1885 and worked at marble and granite until 1892 when he purchased the grocery stock of L. Ranlett and the stock of drugs of Dr. M. S. Corey of Hamlet. In 1894 he purchased the lot on the corner of Park and Pine streets and erected a building 18x60 feet. In October 1898, F. J. Peacock purchased a half interest in the stock and the firm is now known as Fisher & Peacock. They carry a full line of drugs, patent medicines, groceries, tobacco, cigars, etc., and enjoy a good trade. In 1900 Mr. Fisher erected another building 24x90 ft. which is now occupied as a hardware store and a bank. He married January 15, 1896, Jennie L. Cooper. They have one child, Donald, born December 31, 1896. Mr. Fisher is a good business man, progressive, public-spirited and popular.

## GEORGE W. FANCHER.

George W. Fancher, one of the progressive and leading dentists of this locality, is a son of Edmund and Jane (Gates) Fancher, and was born September 3, 1846, at Johnsonburg, Wyoming Co., N. Y. Mr. Fancher traces his ancestry back to one of the soldiers of the Marquis de LaFayette, who came from France with that famous hero, and fought for the independence of the American Colonies, and who after the close of the war settled in the United States. The branch of the family from which he is descended emigrated to Wisconsin in the early history of that state and he



GEORGE W. FANCHER.

still has relatives there. Geo. W. Fancher spent his early days in Erie County, N. Y., and when nineteen years of age removed to Chautauqua County. He married August 19, 1866, Celestia Livermore, daughter of Jesse and Polly (Lawson) Livermore. Mrs. Fancher traces her ancestry back to old Revolutionary stock and the blue blood of England. At an early age she attended the Fredonia Academy and afterwards became a school teacher. She conducted successfully the first term of school ever taught in South Dayton. Their children were Leon D., born———18—— now an attorney practicing at Jamestown; Jennie May, born July 6, 1869, she married Elmer Kendall, and died in 1899; Lena Belle, born December 22, 1871, she married August 18, 1898, Arthur Hulett, and now resides at South Dayton; Charles



E., born December 30, 1873, is married and resides at Balcom; Sophia L., born September 4, 1876, now a school teacher in the town of Cherry Creek. Dr. Fancher is energetic, and active in whatever he undertakes. He is a good dentist and well up in his profession. His office is fully equipped with all modern appliances and he keeps fully abreast with the times.

### CHARLES E. HERRINGTON.

Sterling enterprise and energy, good management and many other meritorious qualifications have been the stepping stones that have paved the path to success in the business career of Chas. E. Herrington, dealer in carriages, wagons, sleighs, cutters, harnesses and all kinds of horsemen's

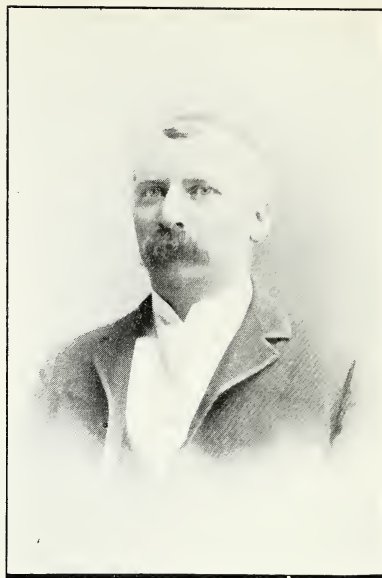


CHARLES E. HERRINGTON.

equipments. He was born December 26, 1857, at Ellicottville, N. Y. Educated at the Ellicottville Union School, and early in life engaged with his father in the livery business at that place. For a number of years they did an extensive business until the advent of the railroad. In 1880 he went to Salamanca, where he was in the coal business until he came to South Dayton, in 1883. Upon the death of his father, in 1890, he succeeded him in a very flourishing business. Mr. Herrington is well known and needs no extensive comment. He is progressive and energetic and has built up a large and influential business. He married September 5, 1888, Elma Warner. They have two sons, E. G., born June 21, 1891, and Guy B., born March 19, 1898.



**JESSE B. NASH.**



**ISAAC H. PHILLIPS.**

### **ISAAC H. PHILLIPS.**

Industry, economy and good management will bring a competency to any man. This is strikingly proven in the case of our subject, who started life without a dollar. Isaac H. Phillips was born January 28, 1852, in the town of Villanova. He received his education at the district school and the Forestville Free Academy. He did farm work and manufactured cheese for a number of years. In 1888 he purchased his present profitable business of Frank Fuller. The firm of Phillips & Nash are substantial dealers in all kinds of general hardware, builder's materials, paints, agricultural implements, etc., etc. Mr. Phillips success has been due entirely to his individual efforts. Without a dollar's capital when he began life he is now one of the town's substantial citizens, a position he has attained by incessant toil and good management. He married May 31, 1891, Belle Nash, a daughter of Ansel A. and Mariette (Hovey) Nash, who was born December 1, 1866. Their children are Ashley E., born February 26, 1893; Marion, born June 8, 1898; Marjoria, born January 12, 1900.

### **JESSE B. NASH.**

Jesse B. Nash of the hardware firm of Phillips & Nash, a man who, though very modest concerning himself, has by his own energy and industry gained the reputation of being a successful business man. He is a son of Ansel A. Nash, who was born in Herkimer Co. in 1821, came to Persia in 1824, and from there to South Dayton, where he died June 6, 1897. He married in August, 1847, Mariette Hovey, who was born in September 1823, in Chautauqua County. Of their seven children, Jesse B. was born April 2, 1869, in the town of Persia. He came to South Dayton in 1883 and in February 1889

entered the store of I. H. Phillips to learn the trade of tinsmith. In 1896 he purchased an interest and was made a member of the firm. He married May 7, 1893, Sadie Ingersoll, a daughter of D. J. Ingersoll of Cattaraugus. Mr. Nash started in the battle of life with nothing but untiring energy and indomitable pluck and has acquired considerable property, and no citizen is more highly or more generally respected than he. He is a member of Cherry Creek Lodge No. 384, F. & A. M., the Odd Fellows and the Maccabees.

### THEODORE ENGLISH.

Theodore English has been in the photographic business at South Dayton for about 12 years. It is to him that much credit for the photographic work of this volume is due. During the time that he has been in the business his



MR. AND MRS. THEODORE ENGLISH.

work has steadily increased and especially so during the past year. His studio is furnished in a tasty and attractive manner and is equipped with all the latest apparatus for the work. Mr. English was born in the town of Dayton, June 22, 1851, and resided on a farm at Wesley until 1888, when he removed to South Dayton and was employed in a mill at that place. After working there for one year he purchased the gallery and outfit of J. H. Scott. He has erected an addition to the building and has improved it in other ways until he now has a tasty home and gallery combined. He was married January 10, 1875, to E. A. Filley of Leon, and to them there have been born two children: Ethel, born September 14, 1877, married H. C. Adams of Randolph, August 19, 1900, and now resides at that place. Bernard G., born September 6, 1885, died April 20, 1893. Mr. English is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the K. O. T. M. lodges and is a much respected citizen.





MR. AND MRS. GEORGE A. PETERS.

### GEORGE A. PETERS.

George A. Peters of Peters Bros., proprietors of one of the largest hardware and tinning establishments of the town of Dayton, was born May 27, 1869, in the town of North Collins. His father Michael Peters was born in Germany October 2, 1825 and came to America in 1855. He married in 1863, Sarah Winner of North Collins, who died May 20, 1894. Their children were Joseph, born December 27, 1865, partner, and a resident of North Collins, and George A. (subject). Mr. Peters received a practical education in the common schools, afterwards attending Leland's school of stenography and telegraphy. His first business venture was in the grocery business in Buffalo. This he was engaged in for two years when he sold and engaged in the meat business. Following this for one year he sold and began railroading. For several years he worked as extra operator and agent at different stations on the B. & S. W. For six months he was agent at the South Dayton station, when he resigned September 2, 1900, and established himself in his present business. They carry a large, new, first-class stock of general hardware, stoves, farm implements, builder's materials, wind mills, etc. Much credit is due him for the push and energy that has characterized his successful efforts in the establishment and judicious management of his present business. He possesses firm social qualities and ranks high as a good business man. He married February 22, 1898, Lottie E. Tippmama of Buffalo.

---

“WHEN things go wrong and you can't help it,—whistle.”

## VALLEY HOUSE.

One of the essentially characteristic institutions of a village is a long established leading hotel or public house. Its history is, in small, that of the community itself. All the lights and shades of the life around it are reflected in its own. In every public event or matter of importance it has borne its part. All types of men and people have flowed through its corridors from time to time. The political conference, the business interview, and the social confab have found shelter behind its doors. The caucas whisper or traffic's dark intrigue, shunning the open air, have crept around from mouth to mouth in its secluded chambers; and moist, merry men have used it for their mirth when they were festive. Among the most attractive hostelries of this kind which gladden the eye of the tired traveller with promise of good cheer and grateful rest, is the Valley House at South Dayton, admirably located for its business. As will be noticed by the picture, it is a large structure, three stories, nicely fitted and furnished throughout, and kept with scrupulous regard for cleanliness and health. The commissariat is bountiful and of a quality above reproach and the service is plentiful and good. The proprietors are well fitted by nature and training for their business.

Dexter F. Bacon was born August 7, 1858, in the town of Cherry Creek. He was with his father W. W. Bacon, in the hotel, and was engaged in the lumber business until the spring of 1892, when he purchased the hotel at Smith's Mills. He leased his hotel property there and came to South Dayton June 22, 1900, and in company with James Rundell purchased the Valley House. Mr. Rundell disposed of his interest November 6, 1900, to H. T. Smith. Mr. Bacon married September 24, 1885, Alice L. Wheeler of Villenova. They have one son Dana D., born June 29, 1893.

Henry T. Smith was born April 6, 1861, in the town of Villenova. He was a son of Marvin E. and Roba (Ames) Smith. In 1883 he purchased the hotel of his father, which he successfully conducted until 1899, when he sold to J. B. Taylor. For several years he farmed it and dealt in cattle. On November 6, 1900, he purchased the interest of James Rundell in the Valley House which he conducted until his death March 8, 1901. He married February 24, 1883, Addie Coon, who died February 20, 1891. They had one child, Roger, born November 15, 1885.

Since the above was written Mr. Bacon has purchased the interest of the late H. T. Smith and is now the sole proprietor. He is in every way qualified to successfully conduct the same.

---

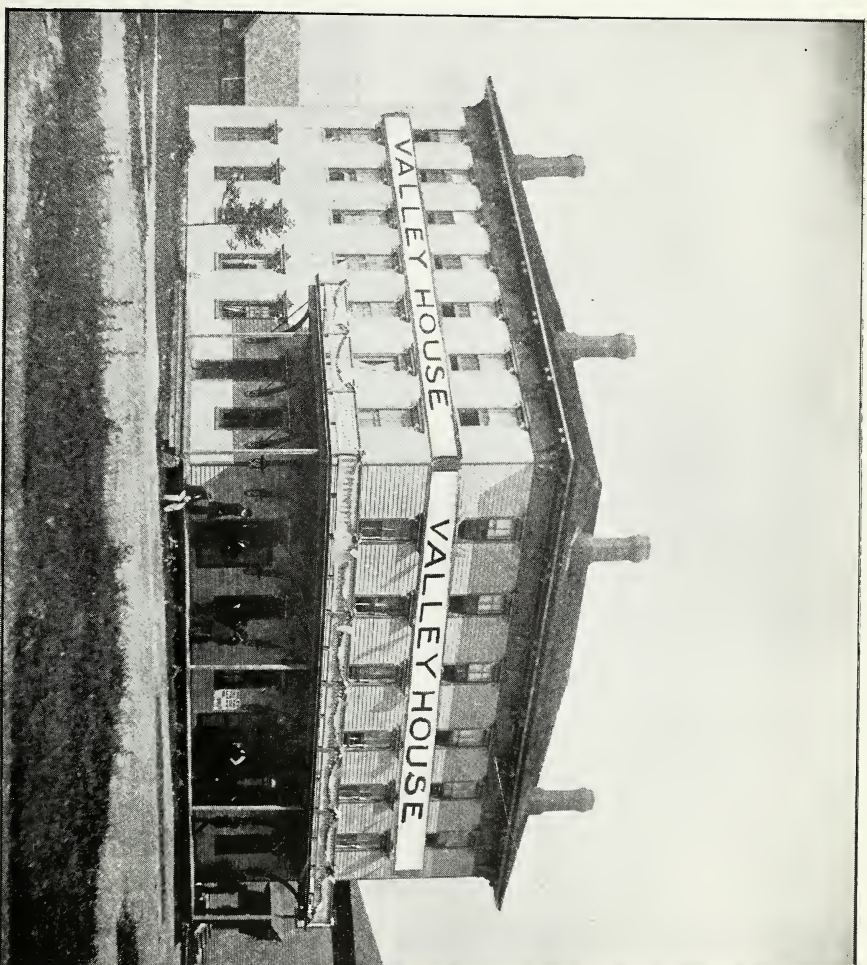
SOUTH DAYTON always welcomes new comers. They want more industries and the more they get the more they want. They will sell land cheap for a new industrial plant, or if necessary will give the site. Parties desiring to engage in most any business will do well to visit South Dayton.

SOUTH DAYTON like all villages has had its periods of prosperity and adversity; but without question never during its existence has it been so prosperous as at the present time.





HENRY T. SMITH.



VALLEY HOUSE, SOUTH DAYTON.



DEXTER F. BACON.





MRS. FRANK S. PEEK.



FRANK S. PEEK.

## FRANK S. PEEK.

Frank S. Peek is one of those practical, sagacious, enterprising business men who constitute a very welcome and important factor in the material welfare and progress of a community, and South Dayton is fortunate in possessing such a man. He is a son of Silas H. and Rosetta (Congdon) Peek, and was born in the town of Eden, Erie County, N. Y., April 11, 1853. Samuel Peek, (grandfather) was born in 1793, in Oneida County, N. Y. Silas H. Peek (father) was born November 27, 1821, at Eden, N. Y. He married May 27, 1847, Rosetta Congdon, who was born October 25, 1824, in Villenova, N. Y. Frank S. Peek received his education at a select school, after which he turned his attention to gardening and truck farming. In 1885 he engaged in the produce business, and buying and selling hay. He is now an extensive dealer in hay. At Conewango Valley he has a cut hay plant which he operates on an extensive scale. For the past ten years he has bought and shipped on an average 600 to 800 cars yearly. Aggregating at least 9,000 tons. He buys and ships from twenty-five stations within a radius of thirty miles of South Dayton. In April, 1894, in company with A. G. Drummer he purchased the Kent property of nearly 800 acres which net them a nice revenue each year. He moved to South Dayton in April, 1899, when he purchased the Ewing homestead. Since then he has purchased the Crumb farm of 170 acres, the Wilcox farm of 70 acres, besides 35 acres located south of Conewango Valley. Mr. Peek married April 11, 1888, Florence Agnes Sisson of Evans, who was born October 10, 1857. Their children are Lizzie



FRED. S. AND LIZZIE ALICE PEEK.



#### RESIDENCE OF FRANK S. PEEK.

Alice, born August 5, 1883, who is an elocutionist of ability; and Fred S. born January 4, 1889. Locally, Mr. Peek is identified in a leading way with almost every institution of usefulness in the community, in all of which he is an intelligent and useful worker, counting no sacrifice of his interest when the general welfare is at stake. He is a member of Fortune Lodge No. 788, F. & A. M., North Collins, N. Y. He is enterprising, substantial, and a good citizen for the town.

---

#### ANDREW G. DRUMMER.

Andrew G. Drummer is a bright, energetic and active business man, who is appreciated for his worth in the community. He was born July 2, 1862, in Hamburg, N. Y. He received a common school education which was afterwards supplemented by a course in the German Catholic School. He began his useful career with the Buffalo and Rock City Pipe Line Co. In 1880 he entered the station at Hamburg as agent's helper, since which time up to November 1900 he has been continuously in the employ of the Erie Railroad Co. He has been their agent at Hamburg, East Buffalo, Cherry Creek, and Conewango besides for a while being train dispatcher. In 1892, in company with F. S. Peek, he purchased some valuable land located in the towns of Cherry Creek and Leon, the products of which net him a nice revenue. For the last nine years he has been the private secretary of Mr. Peek looking after his many and detailed interests. On November 19, 1900, he entered E. B. Crissey's Bank at South Dayton as cashier, which position he now acceptably holds. Mr. Drummer has attained his present enviable position by industry and close attention to business. He married October 11, 1887, Georgia DeLaney of Cherry Creek. They have one daughter, Frances J., born July 5, 1888. Mr. Drummer is a member of the school board and a highly respected citizen.





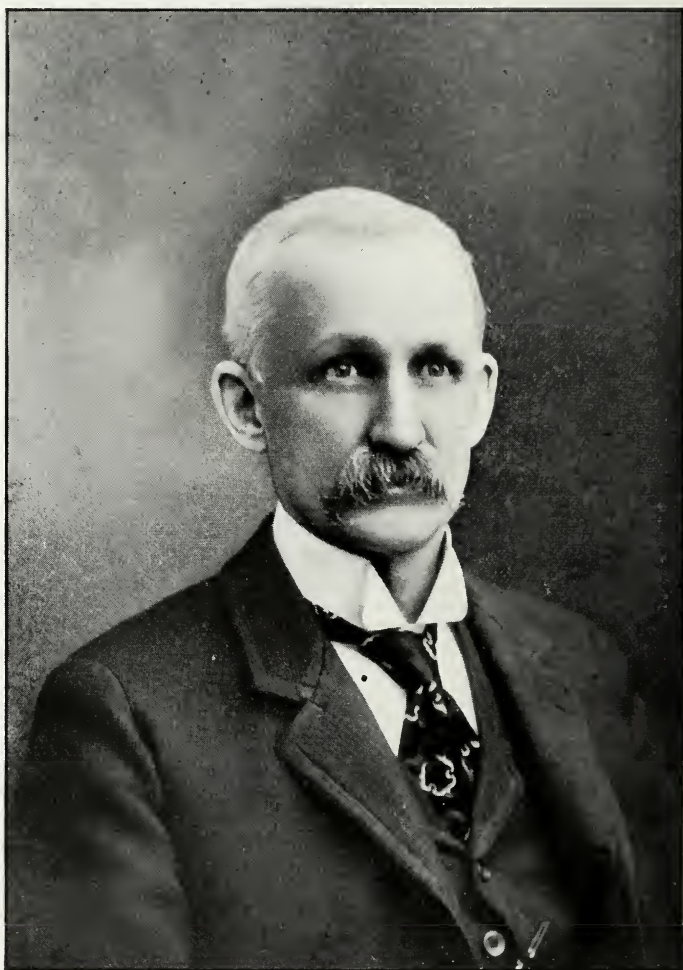
ANDREW G. DRUMMER.



MRS. A. G. DRUMMER AND DAUGHTER FRANCES.

### E. B. CRISSEY, BANKER.

The people in and around South Dayton are fortunate in having available for their needs, a bank, ample in scope and well adapted to specific wants. It was established December 1, 1900, by E. B. Crissey. A. G. Drummer is the efficient cashier. A building to be used exclusively for banking purposes is contemplated. Mr. Crissey is the Vice-President of the Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank of Jamestown, and President of the First National Bank of



E. B. CRISSEY.

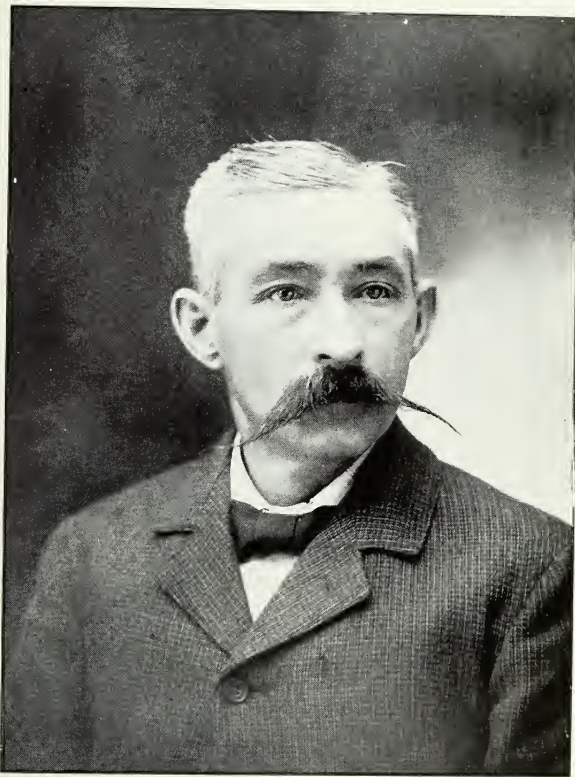
Falconer. His sympathy with and knowledge of the wants of a country bank make him a successful country banker. He possesses rare executive ability and conducts the affairs of the banks on a sound and conservative basis.

SOUTH DAYTON is recognized as the financial center of a large tributary territory and the business transactions of the village in a financial way reach large amounts annually.



## NICHOLAS W. BURKHALDER.

Among the varied industries of this section there has been probably none that has given more intelligent, successful and useful men to the town than that of lumbering. There are many reasons for this, too many indeed to enumerate here. It is sufficient to say that the risk involved, the development of trade and the multitude of details connected with the business all tend to develop man's many sided business nature. With those who stand first in the general manufacture of lumber in this locality is the gentleman of the firm of Burkhalder & Whipple, whose name heads this



NICHOLAS W. BURKHALDER.

sketch. He was born December 28, 1851, and when twelve years of age moved with his parents to the town of Dayton, settling near Markham. When seventeen years of age he came to South Dayton and commenced his successful career by working for Wickham & Berwald in a saw and shingle mill, soon after purchasing the interests of Mr. Berwald. The business has steadily increased and the mill has no superior in this section, either in equipment or in capacity. Mr. Burkhalder is a man of untiring efforts, careful business habits and large resources. He began life as a poor boy and by his business acumen has accumulated from nothing his present prosperous business. He married September 18, 1881, Montie Perry, who died April





**JOHN P. BURKHALDER.**  
Died March 7, 1899.  
Age, 1 year, 11 months, 5 days.



**MRS. N. W. BURKHALDER.**  
Born, September 15, 1858.  
Died, April 27, 1899.

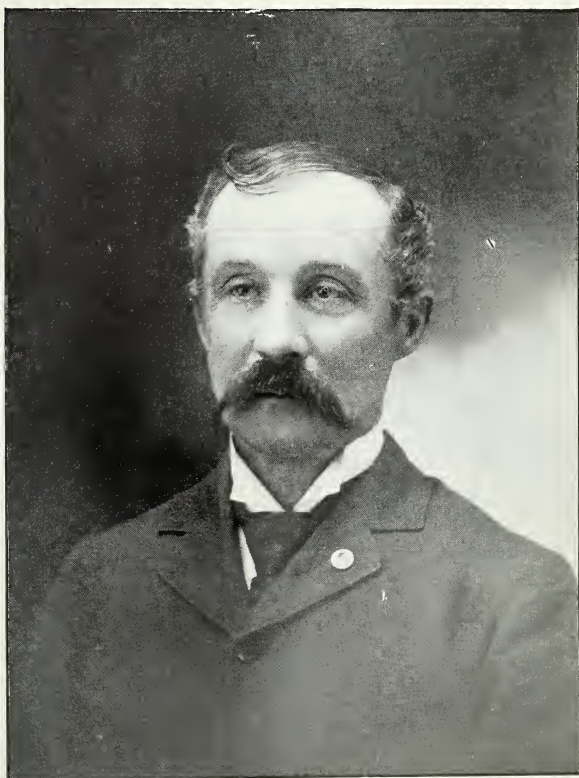


**LUCILE AND CHRISTINE A. BURKHALDER.**

**MYRTIE PERRY.**

27, 1899. Their children were Christine A., born December 2, 1891; Lucile, born October 10, 1894; John P., born April 2, 1897, he died March 7, 1899; Frank, born April, 1899, he died September 5, 1899. Nicholas Burkhalder, father of N. W., was born in France, emigrated to this country in 1840, and died in the town of Dayton in 1870. His mother Caroline (Dever) Burkhalder was born in Buffalo and died in 1869. Mr. Burkhalder is a republican, a member of the A. O. U. W. and the I. O. O. F. and is one of the substantial citizens of the town.

A bright and highly accomplished young lady is Miss Myrtie Perry, who was born June 18, 1865, at Nashville, N. Y. Miss Perry is a successful music teacher, a leader in social circles and a general favorite. She has resided in the family of N. W. Burkhalder for the past thirteen years and faithfully looks after his motherless children.



**BENJAMIN A. WHIPPLE.**

One of the most important industries of early Dayton was its lumber trade. Among the well-known representatives of that business is B. A. Whipple, who has been engaged for some years as a manufacturer and dealer in this commodity. He was born October 30, 1844, in Licking Co., Ohio, and when ten years of age moved with his parents to Hanover Center, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. Here he remained until seventeen years of age when he enlisted

in Co. K., 112th Vols. As a soldier he was a good one being several times promoted. From a private he was promoted to first duty sergeant and then to 2nd Lieutenant and assigned to duty in Co. B, 112th Reg. where he served until that regiment was disbanded. After that he was transferred to Co. E., 3rd N. Y. and took command of a company. After serving there for a short time he was detailed on the staff of the Brigadier General, doing duty at headquarters and remaining there in that capacity until the close of the war. He was commissioned First Lieutenant and honorably discharged August 28, 1865. At the close of the war he had charge of all Brigade books and papers, state and regimental properties, which he brought from the field and left at the Capitol at Albany. He returned to Hannover Center and contracted for wood for the Lake Shore R. R. and came to Pine Valley in 1875. Here he found employment with J. C. Shults doing carpenter work. In 1877 he went into partnership with R. F. Ewing in a general store, which he sold in 1881 and took charge of Mr. Ewing's lumber interests. This he looked after for one year when he purchased John Wickham's interest in the mill property and there the firm of Burkhalter & Whipple now do an extensive business in all kinds of rough and dressed lumber, feed, etc. Mr. Whipple married October 29, 1880, Mary L. Watkins, who was born in Corrington, Ky., May 4, 1853. Their children are Sidney E., born October 4, 1881, who is now attending a business college at Bradford, Pa.; Charles B., born November 12, 1883; Frank E., born July 16, 1886. Mr. Whipple is a son of Sidney Whipple, who was born July 6, 1816, in Berkshire, Mass., and now resides at Clear Creek, N. Y. His mother was Melissa A. (McCauley) Whipple, who was born in Franklin Co., N. Y., September 8, 1820, and died July 13, 1897, at Clear Creek, N. Y. Politically, Mr. Whipple is an enthusiastic republican, a member of the A. O. U. W. and one who has done much for South Dayton.



MILL AND WAREHOUSE OF BURKHALDER & WHIPPLE.

*"There's the mill that grinds our yellow grain."*



## OSCAR S. HICKEY.

Oscar S. Hickey is engaged in the production of oil, and is a dealer in oil wells. In this great industry he has had his ups and downs and as a whole has been fairly successful. He was born December 25, 1850, at Hamlet, and when sixteen years of age he went to the Titusville oil field, where he remained until February, 1898, when he came to South Dayton and purchased the Valley House. This hostelry he conducted until June, 1900,



OSCAR S. HICKEY.

when he sold and again resumed his operations in oil. He has interests in Seneca, Wood and Hancock Counties in Pennsylvania and at present he is prospecting and operating in California. On March 7, 1877, he married Ella M. Litzinger of Butler, Pa. To them were born two children, May, born March 29, 1879, she died November 22, 1890; June, born January 9, 1884, she married Charles E. Mills of Leon, where they now reside. Mr. Hickey always greets his friends cordially and entertains them royally. He is a member of Cherry Creek Lodge No. 384, F. & A. M., Dunkirk Commandery and Ishmalia Shrine of Buffalo.



RESIDENCE OF A. F. KELLEY.

### A. FRANK KELLEY.

An energetic and live business man of South Dayton is A. F. Kelley, who was born in Ancaster, Canada, January 9, 1857. His father, the late Edward Kelley, served in 112th N. Y. Vols. in Co. B., and in ten months service rose to the rank of 2nd Lieutenant. Fatigue and exposure sent Mr. Kelly to the hospital and later to his home where he died leaving a wife, and six children. For a number of years Mr. Kelley traveled about the country visiting nearly all the middle and eastern states. He was in the oil fields when "Pithole" and "Coal Oil Johnny" were in their zenith. July 4, 1880, he went to Cherry Creek and married Melissa E. Doane, daughter of the late Emerson and Julia Doane. Their happy family consists of three children: Nettie D., born August 30, 1882; Stanley D., born February 20, 1891, and Michael J., born October 20, 1896. When Mr. and Mrs. Kelley first engaged in business much of the village was occupied as a lumber yard and briar patch. The combined efforts of these two people have brought to them a sufficiency of this world's goods and an army of tried and true friends. The residence and tenant house are shown in an unfinished condition the flagstone is lying in piles along the street and the exterior finish of the verandas is yet to be put on. Mrs. Kelley has been in the millinery business for more than twenty years, and Mr. Kelley does a general wagon and blacksmithing business, and is also a painter and a carpenter. He owns a farm "Elmwood" adjacent to the town, and is an up-to-date farmer. Being a man of decided home tastes, Mr. Kelley has never sought or filled any town offices of importance. He was chosen to fill the chairs at the organization of both the I. O. O. F. and K. O. T. M. lodges, being elected to succeed himself in each society. He has ever been engrossed with his own private affairs merely giving that attention to public matters which is the duty of every private citizen to give. His education was gained largely in the district school, supplemented by about two years in the Ellington academy.



A. F. KELLEY.



MRS. A. F. KELLEY.



## HERMAN E. REMINGTON.

From the foundation of the town, the lumbering business has been one of the chief industries. It has attracted much capital and many enterprising business men have located here. Among these none have been more successful than Herman E. Remington, who now resides at South Dayton, and carries on an extensive lumber and paper-wood business. Mr. Remington is a native of this town having been born here August 30, 1853. He was able to secure only a limited education. As soon as he grew up he engaged in lumbering and has followed that business almost continuously since. In 1872 he



HERMAN E. REMINGTON.

purchased fifty acres of timber land of the Franklin and Shannon estates. When he was twenty-four years of age he went to Salamanca and engaged in contracting for five years, among other jobs building one and a fourth miles of the A. & K. R. R. While at Salamanca he purchased 117 acres of timber land of the late Gideon Webster. In 1887 he returned to South Dayton and erected a sawmill on the Rowe tract. In 1896 he purchased 500 acres of land of Webster and Plumb and removed his mill to its present location. Since then he has shipped an average of 200 cars of lumber and paper wood each year. The paper-wood goes to Johnsonburg, Pa., where it is made into fine



**HARRY REMINGTON.**

book paper and also into postage and revenue stamps. He furnishes employment for twenty or thirty men and teams the year around. He also owns a dairy of 103 cows and is said to be the first man in Cattaraugus County to milk 100 cows. The milk from these cows he sends directly to Buffalo. An obliging and enterprising man he always is ready to lend aid to any enterprise which promises to be of value. August 29, 1883, he married Susie Schaffer of Philadelphia, Pa., and has one child, Harry S., who is now attending the Jamestown Business College. Mr. Remington is a member of Cattaraugus Lodge, No. 239, F. & A. M. and Gowanda Chapter R. A. M.

JAMES PITCHER, South Dayton's first settler, was quite a pettifogger, a man of uncommon ability, Yankee enterprise and shrewdness, a fluent talker, and a person much sought after. He was a man of liberality, popular and well-liked. He moved from South Dayton to Gowanda, where he died.

SOUTH DAYTON will always be a thrifty village because she has the territory to support a village. People go where there is life, and factories go where there are people.



**RESIDENCE OF HERMAN E. REMINGTON.**



MR. AND MRS. HENRY S. WILSON.

### HENRY S. WILSON.

On April 25, 1826, at Pavillion, Genesee County, N. Y., was born Henry S. Wilson. His parents were born in Vermont and his great grandparents in Scotland. His childhood and youth were characterized by the same experience and changes that are incident to human nature generally; the same cloud and sunshine, the same enthusiasm and depression; the same hope and disappointment which are a part of every life. He was not educated under the broad curriculum of our present day system of schools but gathered his knowledge from the feeble torch of the pioneer school and under the hard, slow master of experience. When still a youth he moved from Pavillion to Livonia, Livingston County, where he remained until the spring of 1863 when he removed to Ellington. In 1876 he moved from there to Pine Valley where he has since resided. He did much for that place in its early period of development. It was he who superintended the setting of the shade trees, now the beauty and admiration of all. Mr. Wilson married January 18, 1849, Speedie D. Powell of Livonia, who died August 8, 1859. Their children were B. C., born December 31, 1849; Luther P., born April 30, 1854, now a resident of Coldspring, N. Y.; H. T., born April 16, 1856; Horatio R., born December 5, 1857, an architect of ability residing in Chicago; Speedie D., born August 14, 1859, she married E. A. Hale (see Wilson, Hale & Co.) Mr. Wilson married a second time Susan A. Culver. Mrs. Wilson was educated at Chamberlain Institute, Randolph, in which institution she afterwards became an instructor. She made teaching her life work until the time of her marriage. She has always been active in temperance and W. C. T. U. work. Mr. Wilson is generous, warm-hearted, and liberal-minded; his predominating qualities being of the heart rather than of the intellect.





MR. AND MRS. THOMAS R. SIMPSON.

**THOMAS R. SIMPSON.**

One of the first persons to locate in South Dayton after the advent of the railroad was Thomas R. Simpson. He was born in Pittsburg, Pa., March 10, 1855. When fourteen years of age he commenced to learn the trade of carriage maker and wood worker. He worked at this until August 1875, when he came to Pine Valley September 16, purchased land and erected a building which he occupied as a home and a shop combined. He did a prosperous business until 1893, when he accepted a lucrative position as a general salesman for Austin Westner Co. of Chicago, manufacturers of all kinds of street and road making machinery, contractors' supplies, etc. Mr. Simpson has the territory comprising the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota and is a very energetic and successful salesman, in fact, one of that firm's best representatives. He married December 22, 1875, Elizabeth Appenheimer of Buffalo. Their children are Arthur R., born July 22, 1877, he died February 20, 1878; Jessie F., born September 26, 1878 (see educational); Thomas P., born January 23, 1881; Ruth A., born May 29, 1888; Agnes, born March 11, 1895. Mr. Simpson is an enthusiastic republican and while an active resident of the town, was a potent factor in all political campaigns.

In the early days wolves were abundant in the forests about Dayton. In 1840 a wolf hunt occurred a little out of the ordinary on account of the number participating—something over 100. The wolf that time was shot by Seward Spaulding, near where J. L. Palmer now resides at South Dayton.

## MARVIN E. SMITH.

Chauncey R. Smith was born in Oneida County. His father Thomas Smith was also born there and was one of the early settlers of the town of Villenova, where he died March 3, 1872, and served in the war of 1812. Chauncey R. Smith married Lucy E. Searle and died in Villenova, aged forty-three years. His children were, Marvin E. (subject) and Emeline D. Marvin E. Smith was born July 14, 1840, in Villenova. His boyhood days were spent upon the farm, and in 1864 he purchased the Cherry Creek Hotel, this he conducted for two years, when he sold to Henry Bannister and returned to the farm in Villenova. In 1876 he purchased the hotel at Balcom, this he conducted for four years during which time he remodeled the building and did a good business. He then sold to W. W. Bacon and moved to South Dayton in 1879, when he purchased the Wickham House of John Wickham. This hotel he successfully conducted until 1889 when he sold to J. B. Taylor. In 1884 he purchased his present residence of Jesse Pyle, and now owns one farm of 25 acres and another of 360 acres. He married August 15, 1858, to Rhoba Ames, who was born March 5, 1841, in Cherry Creek. Their children are Henry T., born April 6, 1861 (see elsewhere); Susie D., born July 21, 1863, she married December 5, 1881, Wm. S. Wickham; Emma N., born



RESIDENCE OF M. E. SMITH.



MRS. MARVIN E. SMITH.



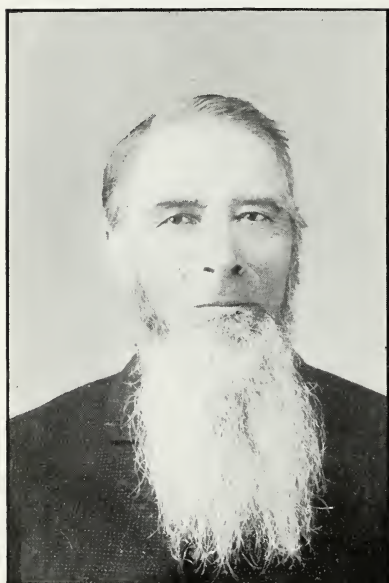
MARVIN E. SMITH.



June, 1865, and died in June 1870; Nellie A., born October 27, 1868, she married November 9, 1885, J. C. Space, and now resides in Rochester; Jennie B., born June 6, 1871, she married A. C. White, February 21, 1891, and now resides at Lily Dale. Mr. Smith is a man of good judgment and business ability as is attested by the success that he has attained by his different enterprises. He is one of Dayton's substantial and influential business men.

### NOAH C. BEARDSLEY.

Noah C. Beardsley was born in 1814, in Cayuga County, N. Y. When he was four years of age his parents moved to Eden, N. Y., stopping on the way at Batavia, N. Y., to obtain of the Holland Land Company, an article to a



NOAH C. BEARDSLEY.



MRS. N. C. BEARDSLEY.

piece of land. In 1840 he married Sarah Moore and three years later moved to Cherry Creek onto what was called Price Hill. Here he encountered the hardships of a pioneer's life. The land being new, it was difficult to get the money to pay the taxes and like his neighbors he resorted to the making of the "black salts." After living there for one year he traded for the place now owned by T. B. Carr and resided there for eleven years, and it is there that their son Frank was born. He then removed to the town of Dayton, onto the place now owned by Willis Hubbard and lived there for eight years. He then removed to Cherry Creek, where he lived for three years and where his wife died in 1865. He afterwards purchased a farm, one mile west of South Dayton village and bordering on the County line. This was one of the first farms settled in Villanova and it was on it that the first white child of that town was born. In 1866 he married Esther (Randall) Peacock and they

lived on this farm for twenty years and then moved to South Dayton where he died June 14, 1899. He had two sons: Frank W. Beardsley, born December 24, 1849, who married Mary E. Waxham of Nashville, in December 1873. Their home has been in South Dayton ever since 1878; Dr. Nathan E. Beardsley, born in Villanova, March 23, 1867. He graduated from the Buffalo Medical College in June, 1890, and from the general Hospital in April, 1891. In May, 1891, he located in Dunkirk where he has since practiced and where he is at present one of the leading physicians. April 12, 1892, he married Rose M. Coxie and they have one daughter, Ruth E., born February 12, 1898.

Esther M. Randall's parents were born in Stonnington, Conn., and moved to Brookfield, N. Y., in 1800, her mother riding on a load of goods and crossing the Hudson on the ice as it was breaking up in the spring. Esther was born in 1835, and when she was ten years of age her parents moved to Persia, near Gowanda, and twelve years later moved to Nashville. She married Smith Peacock in 1861, and he was killed during the war. She was married again in 1866 to Noah C. Beardsley.

### AARON COON.

Aaron Coon is one of the most substantial farmers of the town of Dayton and has reached this condition of affluence by his own exertions, industry and good management. He is a son of Jonathan and Hannah (LeBarron) Coon. His father was born in Fabius, Onondaga County, N. Y., November 19, 1797, and he came to the town of Dayton in February, 1844, where he died November 20, 1863. He married Hannah LeBarron who was born December



RESIDENCE OF AARON COON.



MR. AND MRS. AARON COON.

5, 1800, in Saratoga County. She died January 3, 1879. Their children were Abraham born October 5, 1819; Jacob, born February 8, 1821; Eveline, born October 3, 1823; Henry, born March 6, 1825; Electa Jane, born November 17, 1827; David, born October 4, 1829; Aaron (subject); Solomon and Hopy (twins) born February 14, 1823; Lorema, born June 3, 1835. Aaron Coon was born December 6, 1831, and came to Dayton June 12, 1844. For over fifty years he has been a farmer and lives upon the beautiful place which he cut from the virgin forest. He is a large property owner and the possessor of a good acreage. He married January 6, 1846, Permelia Smith, a daughter of Wm. B. and Betsey (Webb) Smith, who was born June 28, 1831. Their children were: May, born October 7, 1858, she married January 10, 1889, Albert J. Hubbard; Jay, born January 4, 1861, a prosperous farmer of Dayton; Dee., born February 8, 1863, he died April 11, 1879; Addie, born February 16, 1865, she married H. T. Smith, February 6, 1884, and died February 20, 1892; Henry, born January 25, 1867 and died in infancy; Edith, born May 3, 1870, she died March 13, 1895. Mr. Coon is a Republican of the staunch and tried character, is well posted and informed upon all subjects. There is no man in the town whose reputation for integrity, honesty, and uprightness is brighter, and he has the confidence of all.

---

MANY a young man fails by that species of vanity called shyness, who might for the asking, have his will.





C. M. ALDRICH.



MRS. C. M. ALDRICH.

### C. M. ALDRICH.

C. M. Aldrich conducts a general furniture store at South Dayton. Here may be found an endless variety of office and medium grade furniture, products of the best known manufactures. Mr. Aldrich is also a funeral director. He attends to everything in connection with the last sad rites of the dead, and is endowed with those qualifications of sympathy and respect for the bereaved, which have done so much toward bespeaking for him a popularity,



HEARSE OF C. M. ALDRICH.

the equal of which but few of his contemporaries can lay just claim to. He is a graduate of the Massachusetts College of Embalming, and has also passed the examination of the New York State Board of Embalming examiners. He is ably assisted in his work by C. L. McIntyre, who is a graduate of the Chicago College of Embalming, and also licensed to practice in this state. Mr. Aldrich came to South Dayton in September, 1898. He married, February 6, 1895, Glennie Shattuck of Forestville. They have two children: M. Dorris, born June 5, 1896, and Mildred L., born February 6, 1899.

### LEVI PERSONS.

Levi Persons is a quiet, unassuming gentleman but nevertheless one of the solid and substantial citizens of South Dayton. He was born in the town of Ellery, Chautauqua County, N. Y., July 23, 1829. His father Harrison Persons was born in Attica, N. Y., November 12, 1809. He went to Chautauqua County in 1826, settling in Ellery, where he now resides, hale and hearty. He married Susan Stowe August 3, 1830, she died in 1870. Mr. Persons was brought up on a farm which avocation he followed for over fifty years. He has owned and conducted a number of valuable farms in Chautauqua County. To him is credited the starting of the first milk route in that County in 1863. He sold his landed interests in that county and came to South Dayton in September 1893, where he has a comfortable home. On August 29, 1862, he enlisted in Co. F., 154th N. Y. Vols. February 19, 1862, he married Armenia Mallory of Stockton, N. Y. She died August 3, 1898, at South Dayton. Their children were Albert E., born May 28, 1853, he is a doctor and resides at Friendship, N. Y. He married September 15, 1881, Lillian Hartshorn of that place, they have two daughters, Elizabeth H. and Alberta P.; Eva L., born January 12, 1857, she married David E. Gurney and resides at Dunkirk; Mary L., born April 28, 1859, she married Marion Fairbanks and they reside in the town of Ellington; Alice May, born July 30, 1861, she married Edgar Towne, September 6, 1882, they reside in Arkwright; Herbert H., born February 4, 1864, he died May 8, 1872; Nettie L., born November 3, 1867, she married April 27, 1890, W. E. Weller and they reside at South Dayton; Gilbert E., born August 10, 1870, he died in Arkwright April 15, 1890.

THE best advice to the young man just setting out in the world is to "drive on." In other words, live energetically. Whatever you do, do it with a will and do it well. Do it as far as possible in the most complete manner. In this way alone can an efficient, useful and successful career be accomplished. Don't be reckless, but keep digging, always bearing in mind, to do nothing dishonorable or disreputable. Don't whine; it is of no use for life is pretty much as you take it and make it. If you are poor thank God and take courage, for poverty is one of the best tests of human quality in existence. A triumph over it is like graduating with honors at Harvard. It demonstrates stuff and stamina. Don't sit down and give up at a little setback, but pitch in, drive on and you will come out all right in the end. It may be a long way but perseverance will surely bring you out successfully.





LEVI PERSONS.



MRS. LEVI PERSONS.



## SCHOOL DAY RECOLLECTIONS.

*"How dear to this heart are the scenes of my childhood  
When fond recollection presents them to view."*

I went into an unused room the other day to tidy up its belongings. Back in a dark corner I discovered a box, which in the busy turmoil of life I had let slip from my memory. Pulling it out into the light, I sat down to enjoy the fond recollections which it called to mind. It was with reverence that I opened the box and my mind at once flew back into the past. Glancing through my school reader I saw the names, "Ida, Lizzie, Eva, May, Estelle, Charlie, Marvin, John, Frank and Frank"—our class. Yes, our class, and those were my classmates of nearly a quarter a century ago. For several winters we played together, we worked together, we shared our joys and sorrows, and often when the teachers back was turned, helped each other over our knotty points. With happy thoughts of childhood days I read: "Don't forget the picnic in Barnum's woods." "Remember the day we kept the teacher in," and many such, each recalling some dear forgotten memory. How vividly the old days arose before me, my classmates, my teachers, their looks and voices, how well I remember them all. I picked up a lead pencil bearing the injunction: "Keep me, for 'twas I that May used, when she wrote the note that the teacher read to the school." Poor May, she died several years ago. As the years have flown on the relentless hand of time and changes have swept us apart. Ida is in Jamestown. Lizzie is married, the mother of a happy home and lives at Cottage. Eva and Estelle are also married, the former living in Hanover and the latter in Buffalo; Marvin, some twenty years ago passed to that land whence no traveler returns; John is a minister, located in Iowa. Frank is a farmer near South Dayton and the other Frank is in business at Brocton. While others are here and there, scattered everywhere. Yes, "they are scattered now and fled—some are married, some are dead." I think of the happy days fled, of the great changes that have occurred, the inevitable changes and could almost wish that I was back in school. Picking up an other book, I find a resolve recorded. "I was fully determined to thrash the teacher (just as soon as I got big enough) for an undeserved licking." How well and how vividly I remember that trouncing and the teacher who administered it. Presumably it was deserved, for as I recollect, a whipping would not come amiss most any time. For several years I harbored this resolve. In 1897 this same teacher asked my endorsement for a postoffice and I wrote the congressman endorsing him for the position. That is how I kept my resolve, and whipped the teacher. While my work did go undone partly, as I spent a couple of hours with my school-boy treasures, I felt that the time was not wasted, I felt better and younger for that communion with the past. O! busy people, leave your work a while and take a look into the past. It will do you good. You are sure to bring to your mind, some fond recollection and you will see again the absent friends of long ago.

---

It requires a good strong man to say, "I was mistaken and am sorry." A weak man hesitates and often fails to do the right thing.—*Franklin.*



SOUTH DAYTON CORNET BAND.



## SOUTH DAYTON CORNET BAND.

South Dayton has a Cornet Band of thirteen pieces. It was organized in April, 1900, by Henry Cipperly who is the present leader. The members are C. M. Aldrich, solo cornet; Wm. Brown, 2nd cornet; Simeon Barnes, solo alto; M. M. Dye, 1st alto; John Kellogg, 2nd alto; Norman Jay, slide trombone; Frank Rowe, first tenor; Wm. Edick, 2nd tenor; Geo. Ingersoll, baritone; Welcome Peavy, tuba; Chas. Williams, snare drum, and August Kellar, bass drum. The band has a good set of instruments and the reputation of being one of the best bands of the smaller villages.

Among the industries at South Dayton not mentioned more extensively are J. Rundell, dealer in groceries; P. McCune, dry goods; Philipps & Nash, grist mill; Frank Olmstead, meat market; A. J. Hullett and Howard LeBarron, general blacksmithing; S. L. Peterman and C. W. Fisher, dealers in building materials and farm machinery; Charles Jay and Augustus Keller, barbers; John Buckentine, tailor; Mrs. John Dennison, millinery and dress making.

THERE is a certain class of men who, while they profess to hold in reverence the great names and great actions of former times, never look at them for any other purpose than in order to find in them some excuse for existing abuses. In every venerable precedent, they pass by what is essential, and take only what is accidental; they keep out of sight what is beneficial and hold up to public imitation all that is defective.—*Macauley.*



4TH OF JULY AT SOUTH DAYTON.

*From a Photo 1897.*





RESIDENCE AND BARN OF S. L. PETERMAN.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. FANNY SLAWSON.



RESIDENCE OF A. SEEBER.



RESIDENCE OF NELSON DUTTON.



RESIDENCE OF N. W. BURKHALDER.



LOG CABIN AT SOUTH DAYTON IN 1888.



# FAIR PLAIN.



*Here Lives an Industrious,  
Hard-Working, Successful People.*

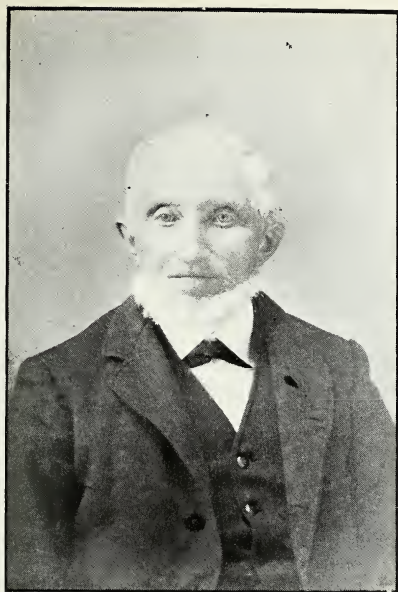


THE last settlement to be made in the town was in the German Swamp or what is now known as Fair Plain. In 1855 Charles Keppel and Henry Astry made their way into an almost unbroken wilderness, cleared a little spot of land and erected thereon log houses. They were stout-hearted and strong, and willing enough for hard labor. They reduced to a level the dense forest; they cleared the acres one by one; they tore from their sockets the huge roots; they delved the soil; they sowed the corn, and waited for the harvest, often much discouraged, but still they worked on. Later they were joined by others who endured and suffered many privations. The result of their labors are now apparent. The primeval forest has been transformed into as good farm lands as there is in the town. Many good and substantial houses have taken the place of the log cabins, and are populated with an industrious, hard-working people. Energy and economy has made them what all people can become if they but try hard enough—successful.

---

## CHARLES KEPPEL.

Final success is attained only by incessant toil and earnest effort. Rich harvests do not spring from uncultivated soil, neither is moral worth developed by chance. An example of industry is the life of Charles Keppel, who was born January 22, 1816, in Germany. He came to this country September 7, 1853, locating at Buffalo, where he remained for two years. In 1855 he came to the town of Dayton being one of the first to locate in the German Swamp. Here he built a log house subdued the forests and made grain to grow from which with other agricultural products he gained his livelihood. He has seen that section of the town develop from a wilderness to its present advanced state and is an encyclopedia of local information. His long life has been spent in honorable, intelligent useful manual labor. The results of which will remain a blessing to mankind for all time to come. Wealth is converted labor. He was essentially a producer by the only method possible to man by the sweat of his brow; the world is richer and better because of his life and labor and he with many millions of his like produced the material



**CHARLES KEPPEL.**



**MRS. CHARLES KEPPEL.**

wealth we now enjoy. How poor this world would be without their lives. Dayton would be a forest in which the wild beasts would roam unmolested as in the year 1800. There would be no highways, cultivated fields, luxurious homes, well equipped school houses or towering church steeples within its limits. Mr. Keppel married June 3, 1836, Rika Fogel, who was born January 14, 1816, they had six children all of whom they reared to manhood and womanhood in industry, and are honorable and useful members of society. Henry, born in 1837, married Caroline Kroup in 1861 and resides at Corry, Pa; Mary, born September 9, 1848, she married John Daukert, in 1846, and resides at Gowanda. Anson, born February 27, 1851, he married Maggie Snyder and they reside at Perrysburg; Charles, born May 20, 1854, married Lena Rider, September 10, 1879, a daughter of Peter Rider and she was born January 5, 1859, their children are: Mary, born May 5, 1881; Albert, born August 18, 1883; Christina, born November 17, 1887; Clarence, born October 30, 1891; Elmer and Earl (twins) born April 12, 1897. It is with this son, Charles, who is a prosperous and influential farmer at Fair Plain, that Mr. and Mrs. Keppel reside. John, born April 9, 1857, married Nora Darling, April 1, 1890, and resides at Perrysburg; Lizzie, born April 3, 1860, she married Charles Rider, June 22, 1880, and they reside at Fair Plain.

### **WILLIAM A. DEXTER.**

It may be said of William A. Dexter, without detracting ought from any other whose name stands high on the roll of Dayton's useful citizens, that his honesty and integrity, his career of industry, and his public spirited services and liberal contributions for the development and the prosperity of his sec-



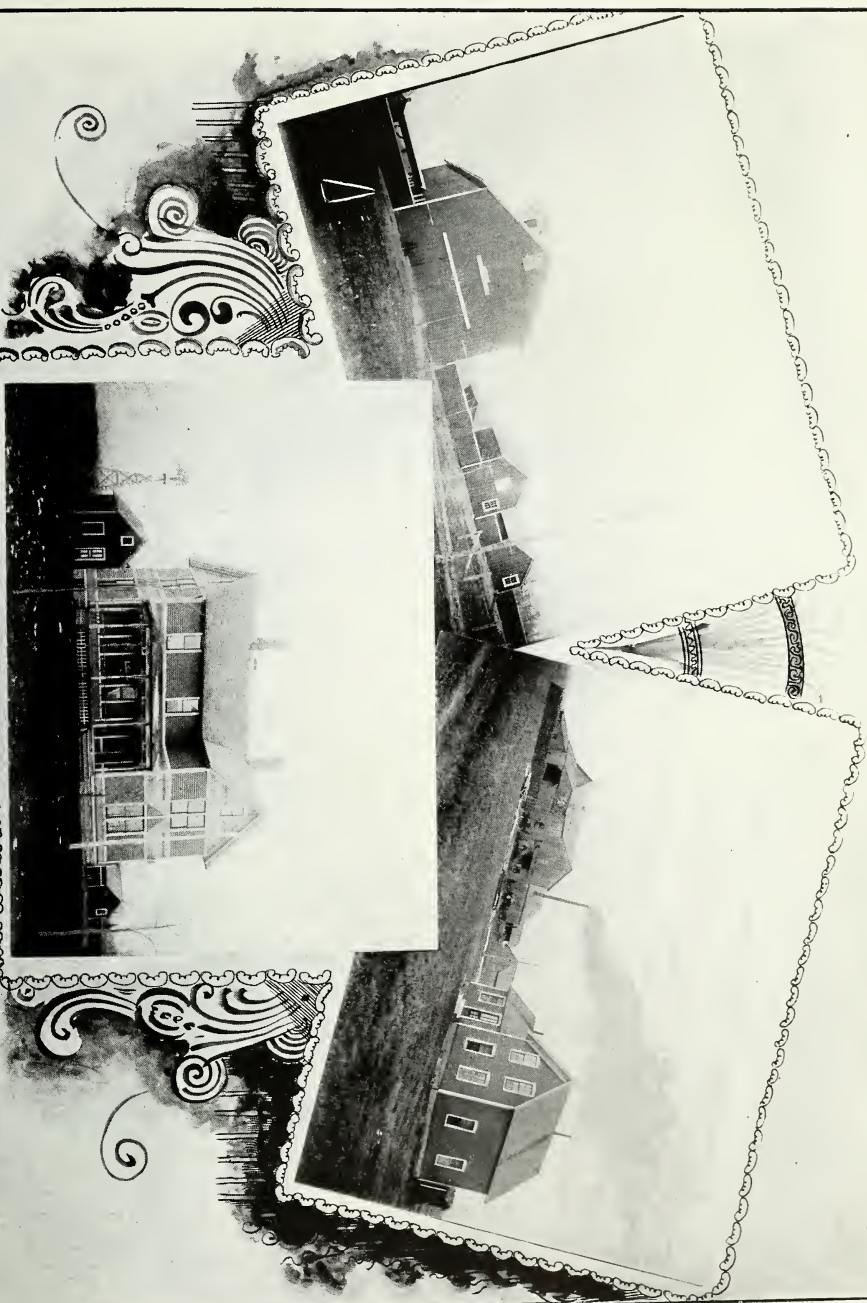
WILLIAM A. DEXTER.



MRS. WILLIAM A. DEXTER.

tion of the town furnish an example that might be profitably followed by every young man who aspires to a position of thrift, usefulness and respectability, —being as he is, a central figure in the manufacturing and industrial interests of the town. He was born at Gowanda, December 14, 1856. In the spring of 1870 he commenced his career by working for \$12 per month for Hill & Dexter. He was to pay one-half of that sum for his board, but after working for a while Mr. Hill informed him that he worked so faithfully and well that he would take care of one-half of his board bill. He remained with them for three summer seasons during which time he lost but a few days. In the spring of 1874 he moved to Wesley, where he commenced on a small scale of cutting hoops and sawing shingles. In 1880 he remodeled his mill there, adding machinery of his own ingenuity and make. For a while he sawed lumber by hand, i. e.: pushed the carriage containing the timber by hand. This did not continue long as his business was a success and he began to prosper. He successfully conducted his mill business there until 1898, when he removed the mill and machinery to its present site in Fair Plain. Here he manufactures cheese boxes, shingles and lumber. He also deals in feeds of all kinds. His plant and business is one of the important enterprises of the town. One who is well acquainted with Mr. Dexter, states that every facility and accommodation known is afforded his customers, and his high reputation maintained is the best evidence of its popularity and stability. Mr. Dexter is a man of good judgment in financial matters. In politics he is a Republican but takes no active part in political affairs and desires no office. Unsolicited he has held a number of offices of public trust, when he rendered good service with credit to himself. Commencing life comparatively as a





BUILDINGS OF WILLIAM A. DEXTER.

poor boy, he has now an ample fortune and honorable position, by ability, hard work and inflexible honesty. He owns a good farm of 218 acres on which are located excellent buildings. He enjoys the good will and respect of the citizens of the town, and is recognized by all as a public spirited citizen. He was married March 8, 1877, to Ada B. Hill of Hamlet. To them have been born three children, viz.: Blanche, born November 2, 1880; she died in infancy; Clinton E., born August 2, 1884, and Merle, born November 27, 1891.

His grandfather, Clark W. Dexter, came to Leon and died there at the age of 75 years. His father, Bela E. Dexter, was born June 10, 1836, and now resides at Leola, South Dakota. He married Susan Bump, who was born in 1838. Their children were: William A. (subject), Truman, who died in infancy; Ella and Eva, deceased; Dollie, John, and Edith, now with their parents in South Dakota.

---

WHEN Nikola Tesla, the inventor, was asked what great advance might be expected in electricity in the new century he said that it was not improbable that a hundred years from now we might be getting telegrams from other worlds. Indeed, he said that he once thought the people of Mars were trying to send him Morse signals. This is wireless telegraphy, sure enough.

---

No town in any part of the state has a lower tax rate than Dayton. This is due to the economic habits of its citizens and the good management of its officials.

---

“A MAN who never makes mistakes never makes anything else either.”



WILLIAM A. DEXTER'S OLD MILL AT WESLEY.



JACOB DERSEY AND FAMILY.

### JACOB DERSEY.

The term German-American is universally synonymous with success. Joseph Dersey was born in Germany and came to Eden, N. Y., as an early settler and died there in 1867, aged 64 years. He married Elizabeth Smith and their children were: Mary, Elizabeth, Delia, Joseph, Phillip and Jacob. Jacob was born in Eden, June 20, 1840, and June 29, 1876, married Mary W. Huff, who was born June 4, 1851, in Buffalo. Their children are: Alfred, born April 28, 1882, in Fair Plain, and Mildred P., born March 13, 1890, in Leon. Mr. Dersey like many of our best men got his education in the public schools and when grown to manhood began to toil as a day laborer. For a number of years he operated a single mill and is now a successful farmer in Fair Plain. He is popular in his locality, and like most Germans a deeply religious man, and a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church.

---

PERSONS desiring to engage in truck farming will find no better land anywhere than in and about Fair Plain.

---

A HORSE will live twenty-five days without food which is solid, merely drinking water, seventeen days without drinking water or eating and only five days when eating without drinking water.

---

WHATEVER I have tried to do in life, I have tried to do well. What I have devoted myself to, I have devoted myself to completely.—*Charles Dickens.*



# PIONEER AND OTHER RESIDENTS.



*Biography is the most universally pleasant and profitable of all reading.—Caryle.*



UT few now survive of the early settlers who pitched their tents in the wilderness which has now been made into as pleasant and profitable a farming country as is to be found in Western New York. Time plays no part in covering from mortal gaze the forms of those pioneer men who lived and worked, nobly and well. The years roll on in continuous number above the graves of those men, who toiled early and late, for the foundation and advancement of all that tends to make a town prosperous. The reminiscences disclosed in the life of these early settlers are rife with interesting incidents, which have been snatched from the fleeting memories of the past, for the contemplation, perhaps, emulation, and education of present and future generations. Such reviews are designed to quicken our patriotism and the pride which we should feel in the town and in the men who founded it. Their works have left an impress upon the annals of time. Long after their mortal frame has returned to dust their memory is cherished in loving remembrance by us. These men were actuated by the same motives and passions which influence their descendants and place before us a striking example of fortitude and courage in meeting the questions of life by which we can well afford to profit. As a community when we pay them the tribute of these pages we pay a tribute to ourselves, and while we deplore their loss we revere their memory.

“They little thought how pure a light,  
With years should gather 'round;  
How love should keep their memories bright,  
How wide a realm their sons should sway.”

Luther Allen was born October 10, 1798, at Fabius, Onondaga County, N. Y., and died at Gowanda, February 20, 1847. He came to the town of Dayton about the year 1818, and located on lot 39, and resided there for a few years when he removed to what is now the village of Dayton, where he remained most of the time up to his death. His first wife whom he married at Fabius was Huldah Benedict and her father and oldest brother were both Revolutionary soldiers. She died at Dayton, October 20, 1837, where all their married life had been spent. She was well suited to be the wife of an

early pioneer. She had great personal courage to battle with the difficulties which surrounded her. An intelligent and lovable woman, she died universally mourned by those who knew her. Luther Allen came to Dayton with his wife in the winter coming from Onondaga County with a yoke of steers and a sled and bringing with them the few household effects they had been able to gather together to begin their battle for life and home in the great wilderness which surrounded them here. Mr. Allen was a man of superior business ability, an elegant writer and very competent to draft such papers as were needed to be drafted among the early settlers. He held the position of Justice of the Peace for a number of years when the towns of Dayton and Persia were included in the town of Perrysburg and for a number of years after the town of Dayton became a separate township. He was also a land surveyor and in his early years a teacher in the public schools. He was a man of fine personal appearance with keen piercing black eyes, erect as an arrow, six feet in height and finely proportioned and with a pleasing manner. While living in the town of Dayton he was elected three times as Supervisor in spite of the fact that nearly the whole town was opposed to him in politics. Mr. Allen and Ralph Johnson were the only Democrats who ever had the honor to represent the town of Dayton on the Board of Supervisors. His first wife at her decease left two children. The eldest Mrs. Lucinda Judd is still living and resides at Gowanda with her son. The other, Norman M. Allen, now resides at Dayton. Mr. Allen was married the second time to Los Leland Tuthill and resided with her until his death in 1847. By her he had one child, Luther Allen, who now resides at Cleveland, Ohio, but who for some years resided with his brother, Norman M. Allen, at Dayton. Mr. Allen's second wife died at Gowanda a few years after her husband. She was a lady of great intelligence and high attainments and was universally loved and respected and when she died was mourned by all who knew her. Mr. Allen was a highly useful member of the community in which he lived and which was composed of the pioneers of the town of Dayton. He transacted nearly all the legal business. They had but little litigation and such differences as arose between them he settled in a manner generally satisfactory to all parties concerned. He seemed to live for the good he could do for others and there was no man who knew him but who mourned his early death as a personal loss.

Jonathan B. Allen was born August 10, 1824, and married, November 8, 1849, Fanny, daughter of Timothy M. and Amanda (Redfield) Shaw. Their children were Ellen (Mrs. A. C. Wright); Laura (Mrs. David Brand); and Cora L., who died September 2, 1877. Mr. Allen was a farmer, held several town offices and died October 7, 1898.

Hiram Austin, son of Samuel, came to Dayton in 1826, cleared a farm and died there November 16, 1875. He was twice married and had three children, of whom Hiram C., born January 26, 1825, married Jane Hooker, has five children and resides with his son on the homestead.

Norman Bacon was a son of Penuel and was born in Onondaga County. He came to this town at an early day and died May 9, 1849, on the farm which he cleared. His wife, Lucy Ann Parke died here in 1872. Their son, Elisha H., as born in the town, September 15, 1846; married in 1868, a

daughter of Zalmon Rich and afterwards married a daughter of Walter Dean. He is a farmer and has six children. His brother, Esek P., served in Co. B., 154th N. Y. Vols. and died in Andersonville prison.

John W. Badgero, son of Jacob and Sophia Badgero, was born in Vermont, and came to Dayton while young. He married Laura A., daughter of Abel and Maria (West) Jolls by whom he had these children Christina C.; Frances M.; Ellery G.; Laura M.; Phoebe E.; Ada E.; and Ira M. Mr. Badgero was a soldier in the late war in Co. A., 154th N. Y. Vols., and died in Dayton, January 17, 1895.



**CHARLES BERWALD.**

Charles Berwald, a native of Germany, came to America in 1848, locating in the town of Hanover and removed from there to South Dayton in 1860. He operated a saw and shingle mill for a number of years and did much for South Dayton in the early days. He died March 3, 1891. November 15, 1857, he married Bathsheba Wickham, a sister of John Wickham, who still survives him and lives at South Dayton. They had three children: May, born September 2, 1860, married S. E. Young, and died May 19, 1898. They had one child, Maude, born in October, 1885; Charles Berwald, born January 19, 1865, resides at South Dayton; Flora, born August 13, 1868, married Lee Stearns and now resides at South Dayton.

Dennison Bartlett came to Dayton while young and died here, aged sixty years. His wife, Alzina Campbell, bore him five children.

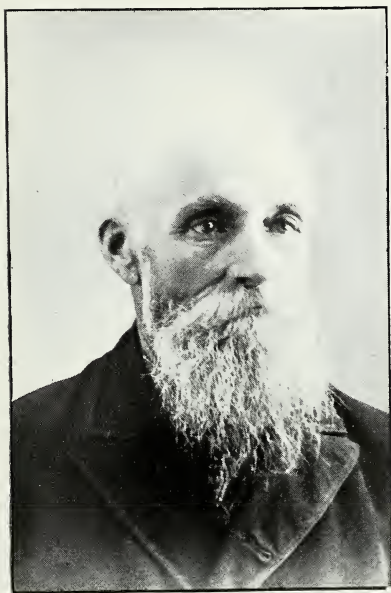
Charles W. Blair was born at Stockbridge, Oneida County, February 22, 1822, and came to Perrysburg and thence to Dayton at an early day. His father was William, son of Robert, a native of Massachusetts. Charles W. Blair has served as Justice, Commissioner of Highways, and Postmaster at Cottage. He married Pastorette A., daughter of William D. and Betsey (Webb) Smith, and their children are: Emmett, who now resides at Jamestown; (Ada A. and Cora A. deceased). Mr. Blair died at Cottage, April 24, 1897.

William Blair, another son of Robert, was born in Massachusetts in 1785, and came to this town while young, locating at Cottage, where he died December 14, 1862. His wife, Susan Curtis, was born February 14, 1793, and died September 3, 1832. One of their sons, William W., married Mary Walker, and of their children Charles H. was born in Perrysburg, September 22, 1838, and July 4, 1865, married Christina C., daughter of John W. Badgero. Charles H. enlisted in Co. A. 44th N. Y. Vols., was wounded at Gettysburg and was discharged in 1864. William W. Blair served from 1862 to 1865 in Co. K., 155th N. Y., and was six months in prison.



David Brand came to Gowanda and lived many years, removing finally to Dayton and eventually to Iowa, where he died. Of his children Henry C. was born in Gowanda and died in Dayton in 1872. He married Sarah Howard and their son, Henry M., born in Dayton, February 22, 1847, married Eliza M. Loomer, February 20, 1869, who died, and he then married again Rachael E. Smith. Daniel H., another son of Henry C., was born July 6, 1854, and married Kate, daughter of Joanthan and Fanny (Shaw) Allen.

The Brown family was well-known throughout the towns of Dayton and Villanova as pioneers, they being among the first to settle in the woods and make homes from the wilderness. The family were originally from Brookfield, Madison County, N. Y., and vicinity. Luther Brown was born and raised in Brookfield and is still remembered by the older residents there. Hozea



**GEORGE BROWN.**

and barter was the medium of exchange. Hozea Brown and his wife were the tailors of that part of the country, and people came from far and near to have garments cut and made. Ten children were born to them: Ira Brown, who resides at Cottage; Frank Brown, who died at O'Neil City, Neb., in 1896; Esther Kirkland of Bowling Green, Mo.; George Brown, who died at South Dayton in 1898; Rebecca Cole, living at Gowanda; Eliza Young, living at South Dayton; Milan and Merton Brown (twins) the former residing at Gowanda, the latter dying in Libby prison; and H. J. Brown, living at Gowanda.

George Brown was born August 1, 1831, at the old log house home in Persia. At the age of about fifteen he left the farm and for a few years hired out to farmers in the vicinity, working by the month, and during the winters working for his board and attending the district school. He accumulated

some money in various small speculations and in 1857 purchased the Brown farm in the town of Villenova, on which he built the house and set out the shade trees which still stand. In 1859 he was married to Helen B. Holmes of Madison, N. Y., a graduate of Hamilton College. A son, L. H. Brown was born two years later, and six months after his birth the mother died. In 1862 he was married to Jennie A. Bartlett of Villenova, and four children were born. The eldest son, L. H. Brown is a prominent contractor and dealer and is well known throughout Cattaraugus and Chautauqua Counties; Merton L. Brown, one of the foremen in the Ajax Machine Works of Corry, Pa.; Milan J. Brown, postmaster at Little Valley, N. Y.; Algia M. Brown, who died August 15, 1886, and Georgia E. Brown of South Dayton.

Ezra Brown, a native of Vermont, came to Chemung County, where he died at an advanced age. He served in the war of 1812. His son, Daniel, was born June 15, 1813, and came to Dayton in 1847, locating near Wesley, where he died August 5, 1882. He married Fanny Perham, and their children were: Ellen, Harriet, Jeanette, Josephine, Julius and Ellis. The latter was born February 11, 1856, and November 21, 1875, married Sarah L., daughter of George and Jane (Ashdown) Williams and their children are: Welcome J., Helen M., and Lena W. Julius Brown was born February 24, 1854, married December 27, 1874, to Ida Ann Easterly. They have one son, Ellsworth.

Abner Batchellor, a native of Massachusetts, came to Dayton as an early settler, married Mary A. Dow, had three children and died June 19, 1880. Netta A., who now resides on the old homestead near South Dayton is the only survivor of the family in the town.

John Casten was born in Dutchess County and came to Collins, Erie County, where he died. His son, James, born in the same county, September 29, 1801, was located in Buffalo as a dealer in live stock for many years, and came thence to Collins, and from there to Leon, where he died March 3, 1888. He married Amanda Wheeler, who was born July 6, 1802, and his children were: Anna E., James W., Ira W., Emily A., Mary J., William H., Eunice L., Stephen L., and John G. John G. Casten was born in Buffalo, March 14, 1833, and in 1860, married Martha M., daughter of Samuel and Susan (Fairbanks) of the town of Leon, who was born March 9, 1841. Their children are: Susan A., James S., Addie M., John F., Ira B., William E., Stephen A., Ella M., Archie R.

Abner Comstock, a Canadian by birth, came to Dayton in 1829, and died in 1859. He had ten children by two marriages, among them being David, who was born in Persia, and married a daughter of Ranson Remington, by whom he had five children.

David Crowell was born at Sherburne, N. Y., and came to Villenova, where he died in 1861. He was married three times and of his children, David, also lived in Villenova, until his death in 1841. He married Annie Faulkner, and their children were: Seth, Norman, William, James, George and Charles H. Charles H. Crowell was born in Villenova, August 27, 1840, and December 3, 1861, married Celestia Robbins of Hanover, N. Y., and had one son, Fred, born August 5, 1871. Mr. Crowell enlisted in 1861 in

Co. H., 100th N. Y. Vols., and was honorably discharged in 1862. Fred D. Crowell married Emma Smith of Dayton, (and is now deceased).

Azariah Darbee, Jr., was born February 11, 1793, at Wells, Vermont. He was one of the pioneers of the town of Dayton. He came to the town in 1816, settling at Cottage, where he died November 1, 1883. He married for his first wife, January 12, 1815, Prudence Hubbard, who was born October 30, 1793, and who died March 6, 1825. Their children were: Orilla, born December 28, 1815, married to Christopher Gardiner of Cherry Creek; Hubbard, born September 15, 1817, died in Washington, 1899; Lafayette, born December 18, 1818, deceased; Isaac P., born June 11, 1820, died in infancy. For his second wife, Polly Barton, in 1824, she died, January 18, 1876. Their children were: Eliza M., born at Cottage December 22, 1825, died there August 27, 1896; Augustus



**AZARIAH DARBEE.**



**MRS. AZARIAH DARBEE.**

J., born September 13, 1827, died January 15, 1901. He married Lyandia Leonard and their children were: Lucy A., born August 3, 1856, died when thirteen years of age; Bettie E., born August 7, 1861, married John Derringer and resides at Niagara Falls; Grace V., born December 25, 1867, married September 26, 1893, G. B. Perrin and resides at Dayton; Ellen, born September 22, 1829, married Merrill Pierce and died January 16, 1899; Polly born May 13, 1832, married Jonathan DeReamer and now resides at Cottage; Bettie, born May 12, 1834, married Merrill Rich and died September 15, 1897. Mr. Darbee was a devout Christian and did much for the church and Christianity.

Elbridge Eddy was an early settler of Persia, where he died in 1878. He was a native of Enfield, Mass. His son, Guilford, was born in Persia, May



10, 1833, married Clarissa Ketchum and they have seven children. He is a blacksmith at Cottage.

Daniel D. English, son of William, was an early pioneer of Dayton. He was born in Washington County, N. Y., May 9, 1807, and died here April 15, 1874. His wife, Amanda Gere, died in Leon, October 21, 1880. Their children were: Eleanor, Sanford, Oscar, Alida, Amelia, Edgar, Theodore, and Lewis all born in Dayton. Oscar English, born December 31, 1839, married September 2, 1866, Mercy R., daughter of William and Bathsheba (Waite) Potter of Leon. She was born in Machias, October 26, 1843. Their children are: Bert L.; born May 27, 1869, and Maude (adopted) born August 22, 1879. Mr. English has resided on his present farm for over thirty years and has been one of the assessors of Dayton for many years. Theodore English (See South Dayton.)

John Fisher, a native of Albany, a miller by trade, a soldier of the war of 1812, died in Italy, Yates County, at the age of 106 years and six months. Of his children, James married Rachel Gilbert and of their children Jeremiah, G., was born May 8, 1830, married Sally Ann Cook, and they have three children. Louis R. (see South Dayton); Lillie, who married Dr. F. E. Tuttle, and Clifford R. Mr. Fisher is a dealer in monuments at South Dayton.

Henry Fuller, son of Benjamin, had seven children, of whom Edgar was born in Dayton, July 7, 1843, married Alice Conklin, and is a Wesleyan minister.

Jonathan Gragg, born in New Hampshire, in 1791, came to Dayton, where he was killed by a falling tree October 21, 1850. His wife, Philenda, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Adgate, died in 1855. Their children were Clarinda, Margaret, Elizabeth, Joseph, Chester, Adgate T., Caroline and Edgar. Adgate T. Gregg (see Dayton).

Edward C. Hurlburt, son of Byron C. and Harriet C. Hurlburt, was born in Haskinville, N. Y., April 17, 1868, and on August 31, 1889, he married Bertha M., daughter of Oscar and Emma (Easton) Vincent of Leon and resides on the Easton estate near Wesley.

Harrison P. Hall was born January 17, 1824, in Boonville, N. Y. He removed to Leon in 1840, and to South Dayton in October, 1875. By occupation he is a millwright. He married, February 6, 1848, Delinda Francis, daughter of Cadwin Francis of Leon. They had one child, Fred, who died when seven years of age.

Daniel Howard was born December 29, 1825, in the town of Perrysburg, what is now Dayton, where he still resides. He married in 1845, Emily Ross, who was born in Brookville, Pa., August 19, 1827, and died in Dayton, July 26, 1896. They had five children: Urbin, born ———, 1846, resides at Wesley; LeRoy, born 1849, resides at Dayton; Hiram, born ———, 1850, resides at Gowanda; Sarah N., born ———, 1852, she married Bert Wilcox and died November 25, 1900; Maggie, born ———, 1856, married John J. Volk and resides at Dayton.

Calvin Hall, a native of Vermont, came to Dayton in 1855 where he died in 1890. His wife, Sarah Mosher, died here aged fifty-four. They had three children, Calvin E., Phoebe and Lydia. Calvin E. Hall was born January

22, 1826, came to Dayton, with his father, and finally moved to Buffalo, where he died in 1890. By his wife, Sarah Watkins, he had these children: Mary Z., Ada, Edmund, Drusa, Jesse, and Robert B. The latter was born in New Albion, July 1, 1853. January 1, 1872, he married Nettie, daughter of Patrick Schafer of Salamanca and their children were: Gertrude, Charles C., Jessie M., and Mabel D.

Nelson Hillebert, son of John C. and Elizabeth Hillebert, was born in Onondaga County, November 11, 1809, came to Dayton in 1837, settling near Wesley, where he died September 13, 1871. He was postmaster and highway commissioner for many years. He married, September 11, 1845, Eleanor Harvey and their children were: Emeline J., Amelia, George N., Adaline, Mary and Warren W. Emeline J., born in Dayton, September 22, 1846, married February 15, 1871, George Bailey and has one daughter, Dora E. Warren W. was born August 21, 1885, married Belle Payne. George N. Hillebert, born in Dayton, January 27, 1851, married Ursula Skeels and their children were Nelson and Clifford (deceased.)

Jacob Hooker was son of Daniel, who was a native of Germany, a resident of Boston and later of Brandon, Vt., and a soldier of the Revolution. His wife, Mary (Gates) Hooker, died in Perrysburg, aged about ninety years. Jacob Hooker was born in Stowe, Mass., came to Perrysburg in 1835, and died November 25, 1863. His wife, Lois Fife was born December 24, 1788, and by her he had five children.

John Hooker, another son of Daniel, married Philena Waterman, reared ten children and died in 1888, in Perrysburg. His sons, Hall and Ray, served in the rebellion, the first being killed in action. Newell P., another son was born in Perrysburg, March 20, 1850, married June 22, 1884, Christine Johnson. Mrs. Johnson was born in Sweden, February 1, 1860. Her father came to Dayton in 1884.

Harry Howard, a native on Onondaga County, came to Persia, as one of the first settlers, cleared a farm on Nash Hill and thence removed to Wesley, where he died in 1881. His wife Delia Bacon died in 1888. Their children were: Harriet, Amanda, Alexander, Norman, Emeline and Charlotte. Alexander Howard, born in Persia, died in Dayton in March, 1861. He married Lucy, daughter of Amos and Amelia (Towne) Ross, and their children were: James, Albert, Emma and Amanda. William H. Howard was born in Wisconsin, June 8, 1850 and March 1, 1874, married Mary A., daughter of Hiram and Alzada (Ingersoll) Remington of Leon.

Harvey Hubbard, a native of Massachusetts, came to Dayton while young and died here in 1872. His son, Charles, accompanied him to the town and still resides within its limits; several family connections also live in Dayton and hold high places in the esteem of the community.

Asahel Hulett was born in Shaftsbury, Vt., in 1800. His father, Aaron, served seven years in the Revolution as a groomsmen of Washington's horses. Asahel married Almira, daughter of Elisha and Dolly (Calkins) Darbee, who bore him eleven children, of whom Andrew J., born October 26, 1833, married Frances Allen in 1856, by whom he had two children, Lucy and Allen. Mr. Hulett married the second time to Mrs. Elizabeth Kimball,

daughter of John Dye, in 1865. She was the mother of two children, Helen and Horace Greeley. His third wife was Mrs. Annie Dye, daughter of Jonathan C. and Margaret (Stivers) Wade. Mr. Hulett enlisted in July, 1863, in Co. C., 112th Inf., and served to the close of the war. His brother, Marcus, was a soldier in Co. A, 154th Inf.; and another brother, Asahel, was a member of Co. B., 112th Inf., and served to the close of the war. Mr. Hulett is a blacksmith at the village of South Dayton.

William G. Hall, son of Justice, was born at Portage, N. Y., came to New Albion, and finally settled near the Wesley Post-office, where he died. He was a farmer and married Almeda Rich of Barre, N. Y. His children were: Charles W., Leonard O., Alzina A., Mary D., Delbert, Rowland, Arad, Sarah, Denton and Marion. Charles W. Hall was born in New Albion, November 3, 1837, and on March 11, 1861, married Betsey, daughter of Norman L. and Lucy A. (Parke) Bacon by whom he had one son, Burt H. The post-office at Wesley was named after Mr. Hall, his middle name being Wesley, and was postmaster of that place for many years. He served as corporal in Co. B., 154th N. Y. Vols., and was at the battles of Chancellorsville and Rocky Face Ridge, being severely wounded at each engagement. Delbert, another son, was born in New Albion, May 12, 1848, and married, March 27, 1865, to Mary J., Wood, a native of Niagara County, who bore him three children, Glenn W., Wm. J., and Jennie M. Mr. Hall served in the Civil War in Co. D. 179th Vols. Glen W. Hall, born August 5, 1868, married Anna, daughter of Obediah and Mary A. Luce of New Albion.

Thomas Wellington Johnson, an early innkeeper of the town of Dayton, was born December 29, 1826, in Dayton, and died March 28, 1861, at Markham. He was a son of Col. Ralph Johnson. He married, October 12, 1848, Emily Prosser and their children were Richard P., born March 18, 1850, he married in September, 1882, Mary A. Chadwick and they reside at Gowanda; Celia M., born February 19, 1852, she married October 31, 1872, DeHart Spencer and they reside at Cherry Creek; Katie A. and Cora M. (twins) born September 4, 1854, Katie A., married, November, 1878, L. D. Inman, and died in 1882; Cora M., died at Markham, in 1857; Ellen B., born July 20, 1856, she married, in March, 1880, F. G. Mitchell, and they reside in Buffalo. Mr. Johnson was a very popular and influential man. He once owned a good farm of 140 acres, a large saw mill and the hotel at Markham.

Carrier Jolls was a early settler in Perrysburg, where he died. Among his large family of children was John, who was the first to settle on the present Foster farm, where he died, aged seventy-nine. He likewise had a large family from his two wives.

Col. Ralph Johnson became a settler in what is now the town of Dayton in 1815. He located on lot 30 and continued to reside there until he died. One of the foremost citizens, he was the first postmaster in the town, which position he held for many years and until the opening of the Erie Railroad in 1851, when the post-office was removed to what is now Dayton Village. Soon after he established himself at Dayton, he engaged in the tanning business and the manufacture of boots and shoes. He continued in that business until



about 1865. In company with Anson C. Merrill he erected the first saw mill in the town and soon after became the sole owner of the mill, which was the principal headquarters for manufactured lumber for many years. This mill, which he owned and operated so long was located at or near the center of the town at Markham. His wife's name before her marriage was Maria Cole. They had four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom attained their majority and three of whom are now deceased. One daughter is still living and resides at Perrysburg. The eldest son was named Richard and the other Thomas W. The eldest daughter, Matilda, was the wife of James M. Rich, and she and her husband have been dead for many years. The youngest daughter was the wife and is now the widow of John Townsend of Perrysburg. After the town of Dayton was organized in 1835, Col. Johnson was elected the first Town Clerk and held the office continuously for about ten years, when he was succeeded by his son, Richard. He was a Democrat in politics and a large majority of the town were opposed to him in that regard for which reason he never received that political preferment to which he was fairly entitled and which he would have otherwise have received. He held the office of Supervisor for one year and was the only one with one exception from the Democratic party who ever had that honor. He was universally esteemed among his neighbors without regard to party and his kindness and assistance which he rendered to the early settlers of the town by his mills, shoe shop, and tannery were invaluable. His word was as good as that of any man in any town, his integrity was unquestioned, he was somewhat eccentric and had strong and unwavering convictions upon political and all other subjects with which he had any considerable knowledge and to these views he held strenuously no matter how unpopular they might prove to be among his neighbors. Prior to 1850, he built the hotel at Markham, which building is still standing and in which for many years all the elections and town meetings were held. About the year, 1851, he erected the first hotel at the village of Dayton, which was destroyed by fire a few years since. He was greatly interested in the militia organizations in the early settlement of this part of the county and state. He was at one time the colonel of a regiment of militia which assembled once a year at Lodi (now Gowanda) for a general training day as it was called. This day was the general holiday of the whole country round when the people assembled to see the parade of the regiment. The Colonel who was not a graceful horseman and he made an appearance when riding at the head of his regiment that was likely to create the impression that he was not so much of a Colonel as he really was. But a few of the men of the regiment would be uniformed at all, and a great many had no guns. The parade at this time would present an appearance almost ludicrous but then it was looked upon as a marvel, and the man who made sport of it would be banished from the community by the force of public opinion. Colonel Johnson was a man of the highest integrity. He had great public spirit and was greatly interested in the improvement of the country and of the town in which he lived. He acquired a goodly competence by the most assiduous industry and when he died he left to his children and to their children the priceless inheritance of a good name.

N. M. A.

Gile Johnson, the fourth son of John and Althea (Watkins) Johnson was born in Stafford, Conn., in the year, 1804, and soon after removed with his parents to Herkimer County, N. Y. When seven years of age, he with his five brothers and a sister, became orphaned by the death of his father. His mother, unable to provide for so large a family with her limited means found a home for him in the family of a Mr. Griswold, a farmer of that County, with whom he lived until he was twenty-one years of age. In 1826 he came to Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and bought a farm, adjoining that of his brother, Ralph's in the town of Dayton, which, like the entire surrounding country was a dense forest, and which by his energy and industry was soon cleared up and with an occasional addition of from fifty to one hundred acres was occupied by him until his death, which occurred in December, 1872. Two years after purchasing his farm, he married Philena Salisbury, daughter of Calvin Salisbury of Herkimer County, N. Y., who died in 1839, leaving three little boys. He soon after married Milley, daughter of Calvin and Hannah Rich, of New Albion, who died in 1858, deeply lamented by her numerous friends and acquaintances and especially by her family, consisting of two sons and four daughters, besides the sons of her adoption. He afterwards married Rosalinda Hubbard, of Dayton, who lived but a few months; and in 1860 he married his present surviving wife, Mrs. Sarah Ann Bailey, daughter of Nathaniel Hurd of Perrysburg. In early life he became connected with the Methodist Church of Dayton, of which he remained a faithful member to the time of his death and had the satisfaction of seeing nearly all his family honored members of the same. Besides being a constant officer of the church he was twice elected as supervisor of the town and often held other responsible town offices. Like most men whose accumulations depend upon their own energy and foresight he was prudent and economical; yet he would not on any account take advantage of the necessity of others. At an early day when there was a scarcity of wheat and when it could be sold for several dollars a bushel, he would sell his wheat for one dollar and would only sell a few bushels to any individual; and so also when there was a scarcity of hay and when his neighbors' cows were starving for want of it and when it could be sold for a fabulous price, he would sell his hay for ten dollars a ton and divide it among his neighbors, according to their necessity. He was conscientiously honest in all his dealings. In regard to his farm work his motto was, "Drive your work and don't let your work drive you." In all business transactions he was punctual and prompt to meet all contracts and engagements. He took a lively and deep interest in the welfare of his family, and was a kind and affectionate husband. His example in life was in perfect harmony with his Christian profession.

Chauncey E. Law, son of Lewis M., who was for many years a hardware merchant, and died in Pennsylvania in 1861, was born in Aurora on April 22, 1857, married May 2, 1852, Minnie E., daughter of George and Caroline Dailey of Dayton, by whom he had two children: George L., born July 30, 1883, and Chester D., born January 4, 1892. Mr. Law is a painter and resides at Gowanda.

Aaron Markham, a native of Massachusetts, came to Dayton in 1836, and

died here in 1852. Among his five children was Aaron, Jr., whose son, William R., born November 27, 1814, came to this town in 1843. Of his sons, Aaron and Sylvanus served in the Ellsworth Zouaves, the former being killed (aged nineteen) and Philo A., who was a member of the 154th N. Y. Inf., and lost an arm at Rocky Face Ridge. He was brevetted 1st Lieutenant for meritorious service. (See Dayton.)

Henry C. Mason is a son of Isaac, who was born in Massachusetts, November 23, 1798, and died December 27, 1885. Brooks Mason, the father of Isaac, was a Revolutionary soldier and was the third settler in the town of Penfield, Monroe County, where he died. Henry C. Mason was born in Penfield September 14, 1825, and on October 31, 1847, he married Alminda M. Crane, who bore him these children: Orinda C., Isaac C., Levi D., and Loren D. James B. Mason, a brother of Henry C., was a lieutenant colonel in command at Clinch Mountain, West Va., where he was killed in 1863. George P. Mason, another brother was a captain of Co. B. 11th Mich. Vols., and was killed in Kentucky; Levi A., another brother enlisted as Captain of Co. I, 2d Mich. Vols., and served to the close of the War, participating in forty-seven different engagements. Russell B., still another brother, enlisted in August, 1861, in a Michigan regiment and was wounded at White Oak Swamp. Henry C. Mason, the fifth brother enlisted in Co. C. 64th N. Y. Vols. in September, 1861, and was discharged December 3, 1862. He is now a farmer and resides near South Dayton.

Johnson Merrill, son of Capt. Isreal, was born in Manchester, N. Y., May 9, 1833, began life teaching school when he was sixteen, came to Syracuse in 1854, and purchased an interest in the salt works there and in 1856 removed to Persia, where he married June 17, 1858, Sarah E., daughter of Benjamin J. and Sally (Prentice) Allen. They moved to Meadville, Pa., where they both taught school three years and then went to Oil Creek, where he engaged in oil speculation. In 1866 they returned to Dayton and settled at Cottage, where he died May 7, 1891. Their only son, William W. Merrill, was born May 29, 1868, and is a farmer residing near Dayton.

Silas H. Merrill was born in Dayton in 1830. His father, Heman Merrill, was born in Connecticut, in 1791, and died at the age of eighty years. Silas H. married Maria J. Marshall of Erie County, Pa., and their children were Ara N. and Martha I. He was prominent in local politics and for many years a deacon in the Baptist Church. On December 29, 1876, he was killed in the Ashtabula railroad disaster and nothing was ever found of his remains.

James Moore was born in Batavia, in 1825, moved to Leon and thence to South Dayton, in 1880, where he died April 20, 1899. In 1848 he married Nancy M. Graves, who still survives him and lives with her son, William H. at South Dayton. Their children were Marion (deceased); William H., Marinda, Phena, Emmett, Ira, Heaman, Lillie and Kitty.

Anson C. Merrill was one of the early settlers of the town of Dayton, and lived upon a farm not far from the center of the town. He came from the town of Fabius, Onondaga County, about the year 1820, and died at Dayton, aged about seventy-five years. He was a man of good ability and discharged many important duties official and otherwise during the earlier years of his



manhood. He was Supervisor of the town of Dayton during the years 1839-'40. He had six children of whom but one survives, Mrs. Ruth Redfield of Eden, Erie County, N. Y. He, in company with Ralph Johnson, erected a saw mill near the center of the town about the year 1830, which for many year was the only mill for the manufacture of lumber in that vicinity. It afterward became the exclusive property of Ralph Johnson. Mr. Merrill was an enterprising man of more than ordinary ability and had the respect of his neighbors and all who knew him. Some of his grandchildren have grown up and reside in the vicinity and are good men and women. His wife, Bethany, survived him for a number of years and died at an advanced age.

Stephen L. Peterman was born in Hanover, July 13, 1853. For several years he was engaged in railroading and was in the cigar business at Nashville for two years. He came to South Dayton in 1877 and has since been engaged in farming and the commission business. October 1, 1878 he married Mary E. Hyatt of Nashville. They have one son, Vern, born August 27, 1879.

Porter A. Parke, son of Avery and Lodema (Nash) Parke was born on the homestead at Dayton, June 26, 1840, married September 9, 1864 to Amelia, daughter of Daniel D. and Amanda English, who was born March 14, 1844. Their children are Clara A.; Herbert H. and Clarence E. Mr. Parke served in Co. K. 25th Wis. Vols. and was discharged February 16, 1865 on account of wounds and now resides at Wesley.

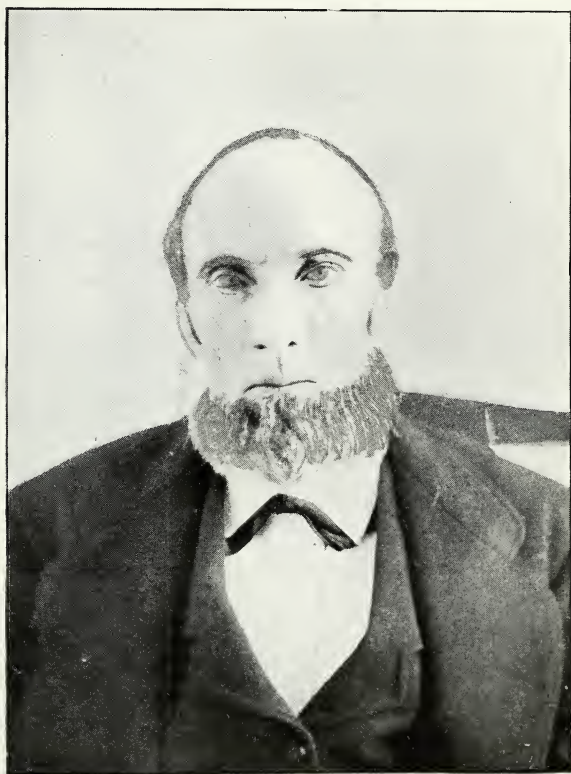
Joseph K. Peck, a native of Connecticut born November 4, 1776. His wife Isabella Hyde, also a native of Connecticut, was born June 30, 1779. Their children were Mary, Samuel, Joseph, Hannah, David B., Emily, Peter, Lurany, Eunice, Joel and Horace. Of these Horace was born December 27, 1831, married October 3, 1852, Delia Poland and has had born to him these children: Hiram C.; Elmer H.; Ella O.; Elma S.; Willa C.; Albert H. and Elga E.

Marcus J. Rhodes, son of Joseph and Sarah L. Rhodes of Northville, Pa., was born at Corning, N. Y. March 5, 1854, married Martha J. Merrill (now deceased) and had born to him four children. He is a farmer and resides at Dayton.

A. L. Roberts was born at Cottage, March 2, 1839. He married Rachel Youngs of Hydetown, Pa., July 3, 1862. She was born at Hydetown November 28, 1844 and died October 8, 1877. He married again July 25, 1878, Maria S. Bunce of Cottage, who was born there May 6, 1848. Mr. Roberts children were: Wm. C. born September 10, 1863, married January 1, 1885 to Glennie Smith of Cherry Creek; they now reside at Jamestown; Kittie, born January 1, 1868, died February 16, 1880; Eddie B. born May 11, 1879, died March 28, 1880; Clifford N. born December 17, 1884, died February 2, 1886; Nelson B., born October 18, 1889. Mr. Roberts is a mechanic and resides at South Dayton.

Willaim Ranlett was born April 22, 1790 in the town of Meredith, N. H. His father was a Revolutionary soldier. He moved to South Dayton in April, 1852, and in company with his son W. W. built the first mill at South Dayton. This they operated for seven years and then sold to Wickham

and Berwald. Mr. Ranlett died October 23, 1884. He married Orpha Perham, who was born June 15, 1793 in Vt. and who died at South Dayton May 21, 1867. Their children were Sarah A. born April 29, 1827, married Asa P. Chase, who died in November 1851, their son was Eugene A. Chase with whom she now resides. William Wallace, born April, 1829, and died September 5, 1862. He married Sally Maxwell, who died in December 1897. Their children were Adelbert W., born in March, 1854, now resides in Bradford, Pa.; Jane born in November 1852, married Alfred Newcomb, and now resides in Cherry Creek; Lafayette born July 8, 1838 (See South Dayton.)



ABRAHAM A. RUGG.

Abraham A. Rugg was born in the town of Perrysburg, May 22, 1823. He came to South Dayton in 1846, where he died May 18, 1881. Mr. Rugg was a progressive citizen and did much for South Dayton in its early days. He built the first school house there and was the first trustee after the district was organized. He married Katherine L. Babcock of Villanova, a native of Vermont. She died April 19, 1882. Their children were Clark, born May 16, 1851. He married February 19, 1872 Nettie Crapyo, a daughter of David Crapyo and she was born February 18, 1851; and Mina E. born November 10, 1866, resides in the town of Hanover. Clark has one son, John

born June 19, 1884, married March 15, 1898 to Lizzie Bruckman, now resides at South Dayton. Clark Rugg is a carpenter at South Dayton and his handi-work is seen on many buildings there.

John A. Rice, a pioneer of the town of Dayton, was born in Providence, R. I. in 1800, and came to Dayton in 1830, settling on lot 60, the place now owned by Andrew Spire. He died in 1882. His wife, Polly Nichols, was born in Mohawk Valley in 1802 and died February 4, 1894 in the town of Dayton. Of their children, Henry T. Rice was born in the town of Dayton May 4, 1834, where he has since resided excepting for a time during the war of the rebellion, an honored and upright citizen. Mr. Rice enlisted in Co. H., 44th N. Y. Vols. and was a good soldier. The last day of the seven days fight he was shot through the left groin and was left on the field for seven days and then taken as a prisoner to Richmond and placed in a tobacco warehouse. At the second exchange of prisoners he was taken to Fortress Monroe and from there he wrote home and his father came after him. Returning to South Dayton he settled on the farm now owned by Charles Miller and at the present time resides on a farm a short distance from the village. Mr. Rice is a well read man. For a time he was postmaster at South Dayton. He married September 7, 1864 Ellen Young, daughter of Henry Young. They have had three children. Cora, born June 8, 1865, married October 28, 1883, Wilson Hubbard and now resides near Cottage; Lee E., born January 1, 1872, Married Leo Smith January 8, 1892, and now resides near Cottage. Norman R. born February 4, 1886, now living at home.

Orange Remington was born in Rutland County, Vt. June 2, 1810, came to Onondaga County, and thence to Dayton in 1832. Here he cleared a farm in the south part of the town and died there in 1871. November 11, 1835 he married Mary D. Mayo and his children were Hebsabec, born November 8, 1837; Wallace W., born June 30, 1839; Garrett P. born September 5, 1841, and George W., born February 25, 1845. Geo. W. married Alice Dean. Garrett P. married July 4, 1861 Augusta, daughter of Darius and Mary A. (Merrill) Markham, who was born in Dayton, January 20, 1846. He was a soldier of the civil war and is now a farmer at Markham.

E. S. Slawson was born in Hanover, N. Y. November 5, 1838. He moved from Nashville to South Dayton in 1883, where he lived until he was killed by the falling of a tree January 9, 1887. He married December 21, 1857, Frances Peterman of Nashville, who was born in Forestville, May 30, 1840 and who still survives him. There were born to them three children: Anna, born May 8, 1861, married to D. S. Howe of Parisville, N. Y. and died February 9, 1897; Bradner H., born November 15, 1862, resides at Cherry Creek; Nellie B., born December 23, 1864, married Walter Andrews and now resides at Grenare, Pa. E. S. Slawson was a vocal instructor and had an excellent reputation as a leader and conductor of singing conventions.

Augustus Seeber was born July 5, 1839, in Herkimer County, N. Y. He moved to Leon in 1865 and to South Dayton in 1897. He married May 7, 1864, Charlotte Edick, who was also born in Herkimer County, October 28,



1844. They have two children, Vern, born September 22, 1869, he married Carrie Wood in 1891, and resides at South Dayton; Hess, born February 2, 1878, he married Hannah Fox in June 1897, and they reside at Little Falls, N. Y.

Adam Smith was born June 9, 1832 in Alselce, France. He came to America in 1848, settling at Tonawanda. He moved to Perrysburg in 1856 and thence to Cottage in March, 1876, where he now resides. He married October 17, 1856 Elizabeth Knopf of Buffalo. They had eight children, Henry, born in 1857, Adam in 1859, Chas. in 1860, Phillip in 1863, deceased; Flora in 1866, Mary died in infancy; Lettie in 1870, and George in 1876.

Hiram Sherman, an Englishman by birth, came to New Albion as an early settler and died there in 1861. He married twice and of his ten children, Alvin H. died January 3, 1901.

Abraham Sprague, son of Reuben and Huldah Sprague was born at Hamburg, N. Y., married Louisa, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Shaw) Oakes. They had two children, Juliette, who married Geo. W. Winslow, and now resides at Smith's Mills; and Emory, born Feb. 1, 1863, now resides with his widowed mother at South Dayton.

Philemon Studley, son of Jonathan and Lois (Huntley) Studley, natives of New England, was born March 27, 1817, settled in Pomfret and finally removed to Dayton, he married first, Elvira Starks, second Chloe A. Adams, and third Alvira Darling. His children were Mary E., Charles A., David, Maria and Marion. Charles and David served in the Civil war, the latter dying in Vicksburg, June 9, 1863.

Benjamin Waite, born in Washington County, came to East Leon with his father in 1830 and died there in 1891. He married Martha, daughter of George Barse and their children were Vermelia, Fred, Lucy and Albert. Albert Waite was born in Dayton, March 7, 1858, and on February 28, 1882 married Ella, daughter of Horace and Adelia S. (Poland) Peck. He is now a farmer and lives near South Dayton.

Elijah Wells, Jr, son of Elijah and Lydia Wells of Massachusetts, was born in Conway in that State, moved to Oneida County and finally to Perrysburg where he died. By his wife Mercy Hopkins he had these children: Thomas, John, Clarissa, Dexter, Elijah and Luther. Elijah Wells was born in Sangersfield, Oneida County, November 1, 1813. He came to Perrysburg with his father and April 7, 1842 married Lovina, daughter of John and Julia Farnsworth who bore him children as follows: John L., Julia A., Clarissa, Jonathan S., Adelbert C. and Eleanor. Mrs. Wells died at the age of seventy-eight. Mr. Wells is still living and resides at Dayton. A. C. Wells married Lillie Smith. John L. Wells enlisted in the 64th Regiment and died at Camp California in 1862 of typhoid fever.

Alanson Wilcox became a settler of this town at the age of twenty years. He served in the war of 1812. His son William C. was born here in 1845 and was twice married.

Alonzo Wood, son of George, married 1844 Betsey Satterly of Otto. He served in Co. A. 9th N. Y. Cavalry. He is a farmer and resides at Dayton.

Lemuel H. Wood was an early comer to Leon where he died in 1853. His son Daniel T. born in 1830, married Sarah Wells. He served in Co. K. 64th N. Y. Vols. He has been assessor of the town for several years and resides at South Dayton.

William Wolfe Jr. was born January 31, 1859. He is a son of William Wolfe who was born November 10, 1833, in Germany and who now resides at Fair Plain. Mr. Wolfe Jr. married January 4, 1880 Minnie Silleman, daughter of Leopold and Louisa (Fass) Silleman and she was born May 24, 1862. Their children are Bertha E. born July 4, 1881, she married February 27, 1897, Merrill Rhodes; Nora M. born June 13, 1885; Laura J. born June 3, 1888; Mabel born November 5, 1890, died September 17, 1892; Esther W. born November 2, 1894; William Arthur born January 13, 1898. Mr. Wolfe is a farmer at Fair Plain.

Frederick Weigand was born in Saxony, Germany, December 4, 1825 and came to America in 1849, settling near Buffalo. He removed to Markham in 1857 where he now resides. October 27, 1850 he married Johanna Kiel, who was also born in Germany August 13, 1826 and came to this country in 1848. To them have been born five children. Emma, born July 28, 1851, married Hiram Pierce and now resides at Gowanda; Charles born April 22, 1853, resides near South Dayton; Louis H. (see Markham); Sarah, born March 28, 1857, married Thos. Phillips and now resides near Eden; Mary, born May 28, 1859, married Louis Limberg and resides in Buffalo.

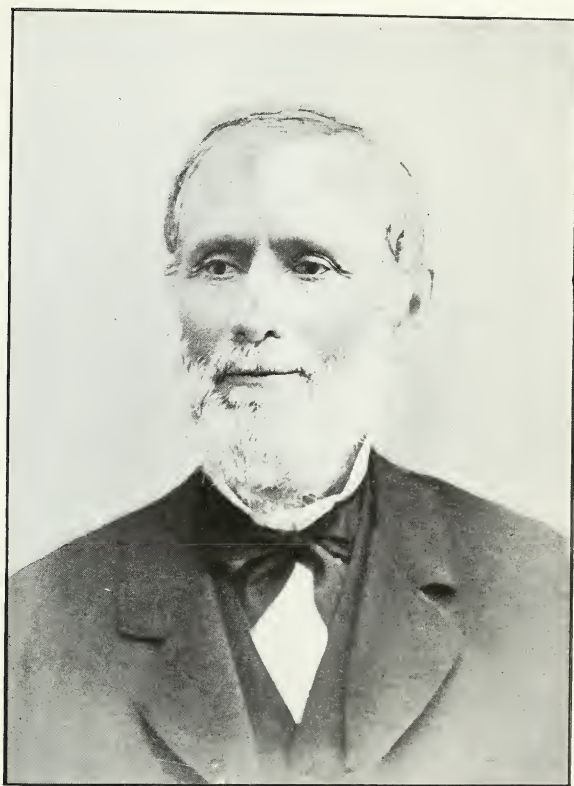
Frederick Wachter was born in Brague, Switzerland, September 26, 1834. He emigrated to America in 1854, settling at Gowanda. He came to Dayton in 1858 where he died April 30, 1894. April 13, 1856 he married Julia O'Niel, who was born in Ireland, May 14, 1832 and came to America in 1852. Their children were Wm. H., born March 10, 1857, died June 4, 1891; Anna, born March 10, 1859, married Wm. Brader and now resides at New Castle, Pa.; John, born May 10, 1861, now resides at Rochester, N. Y.; Margaret J., born June 23, 1863, married Joseph McCourt and now resides at Dayton; Frederick, born Feb. 27, 1866, died in infancy; Francis X., born Feb. 26, 1868, married Mary Fox and is now a blacksmith at Dayton; Dennis J., born July 29, 1870, married Lucy Morrison; Julia M. born Nov. 30, 1873, married Charles H. Maher, Nov. 27, 1900, they now reside at Dayton.

---

### GIDEON WEBSTER.

Gideon Webster was born at Warsaw, N. Y., April 27, 1812. At an early date he commenced the manufacture of leather at Gowanda, N. Y., (then Lodi) and continued in that business for many years with a reasonable degree of success. He then retired from the leather business and engaged in business as a dry goods merchant at Gowanda and continued in that business for a number of years. His goods and store were destroyed by fire at the time that nearly all the business portion of Gowanda was burned. Soon after he settled on what was known as the Waterman farm near the village where he remained until 1867, when he sold his farm and removed to Alleghany City, Pa. There he engaged in lumbering which he followed until 1872 when he removed to

Fredonia where he died Oct. 2, 1895. He was twice married. The first time to Maria Spencer, a daughter of Judge Phineas Spencer. She died at an early age and he was then married to Abigail Grannis who still survives him. At his decease he left two children. One an unmarried daughter and the other the wife of Clarence H. Lake, the late Sheriff of Chautauqua County, who now resides at Jamestown, N. Y. Some time about 1860, Mr. Webster became the owner of large tracts of land in the Town of Dayton, which were covered with a heavy growth of pine and other valuable timber. These lands rapidly increased in value and from the timber and the land he obtained a



GIDEON WEBSTER.

considerable addition to his already fairly acquired wealth. He was a man of great tenacity and strength of purpose. He had convictions of his own upon all subjects of which he had any considerable knowledge and he had no hesitation in making them known. He was a man of stern integrity and highly respected by those who were associated with him in business. His keen intellect and unerring judgment made him a man of more than ordinary ability and intelligence. He was faithful to his friends but was not a man to spend much time on those whom he did not like. He was a man of large stature, being more than six feet in height, erect and a fine specimen of physical manhood. He could not do too much for those whom he respected nor to



little for those whom he did not like In every community where he resided he was held in the highest esteem and was worthy of that esteem. As one of the pioneers of this part of the state he will long be remembered by those who were the recipients of his favors and who remember his kindly ways.

—N. M. A.

---

George Young was born in Lansingburg, Rensslear Co., N. Y., Oct. 22, 1805, and died at South Dayton, Jan. 11, 1892. He married April 30, 1858, Emily Sherman, who was born Feb. 2, 1820, in Hanover, N. Y., and died Nov. 28, 1898. Their eight children were: Charles, who died when ten years of age; Isabelle, who married Rev. A. W. Bushee, now resides at Traverse City, Mich.; Emma, who married Mr. Barry, now resides at Albion, Mich.; George, who resides on the old homestead at South Dayton; Millie, who married J. E. Cushman, now resides at Silver Creek; Grace, who married E. F. Beach, now resides at Hanover Center; Sherman E., who resides at Hamlet; Eva I., who married W. Waxam, and resides near Nashville, N. Y.

J. P. Zanger was born Dec. 27, 1856. He is a son of Phillip Zanger, who was born Jan. 24, 1811, in France and died Feb. 22, 1893. His mother Henrietta Minach, was born in Saxony, Germany and died Feb. 13, 1892. J. P. Zanger married May 18, 1881, Lena Silleman and they have one son Parm Merton, born Nov. 16, 1882. Mr. Zanger is a farmer in Fair Plain.

---

God will not suffer man to have the knowledge of things to come; for if he had prescience of his prosperity, he would be careless; and understanding of his adversity, he would be senseless.—*St. Augustine*.

---

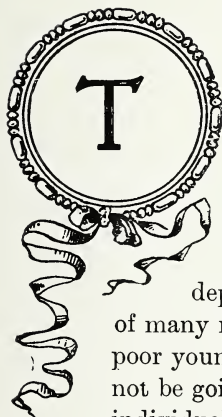
It is belief in the Bible, which has served me as the guide of my moral and literary life.—*Goethe*.



# FORMER RESIDENTS.



*By their own efforts they have been successful.*

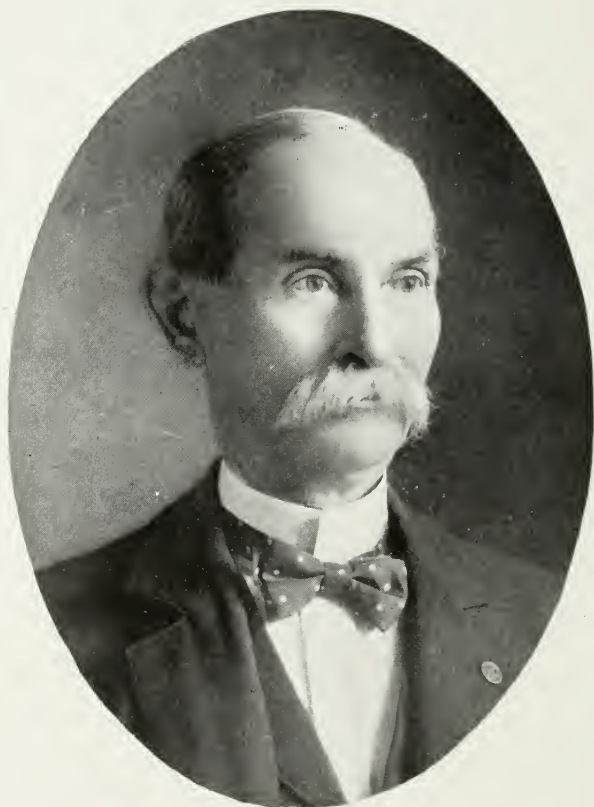


THE TOWN of Dayton has sent out many noble sons who have been successful and made a mark in life. By industry, economy and perseverance, a goodly number of them have accumulated a competency. These boys were not reared in the lap of luxury. They had nothing but their own exertions and indomitable will to depend upon, and they proved their best capital. The sons of many rich men who begin life with the capital which so many poor young men covet, frequently die beggars. It would probably not be going to far to say that a large majority of such monied individuals either fail outright, or gradually eat up the capital with which they commenced their career. The reason is plain. Brought up in expensive habits, they spend entirely too much. Educated with high notions of personal importance, they will not "stoop" to hard work. Is it not astonishing, therefore, that they are all passed in the race of life by others of less capital, but more energy, thrift and industry? For these virtues, after all, are worth more than money. In fact, they make money, and after it is made it enables the possessor to keep it, which most rich men declare to be more difficult than the making. Dayton is proud of these sons for they are examples of what hard work, perseverance and economy will accomplish.

## EUGENE A. NASH.

Eugene A. Nash was born near Nashville, Chautauqua County, March 28, 1837. His great-grandfather on his father's side was of English descent and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war from the State of Connecticut. His grandfather, on his father's side settled in the town of Dayton in 1810 and served on the Board of Supervisors from that town for many years. He had a brother Aaron Nash, killed in battle in the war of 1812 at Black Rock. He had a nephew Oscar Winship, who distinguished himself as an officer of the regular army in the Mexican war. The father of Eugene Nash was born in the town of Dayton in 1811. He went to California in 1849 and died there the same year. Mr. Nash lived on a farm until he was about fourteen or fifteen years of age. He then attended a term of school at Gowanda and a term at Silver Creek. The balance of the time he worked on a farm until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to the state of Wisconsin, taught

district schools two terms and worked on a farm when not otherwise employed. He then took a four years' course in Albion Academy in Wisconsin and graduated, standing first in his class. After graduating he taught Latin and mathematics in that academy one year and then received an urgent offer to continue his connection with that institution. He entered the junior class of the classical course of the State University at Madison, Wis. He next entered the senior class after passing the examination at Alfred University of this state, where he graduated in 1860 in the classical course and received the degree A. B. Being in debt he engaged with L. K. Thatcher in building



EUGENE A. NASH.

a book store and in putting in a stock of books. They soon sold the store and stock of books at a small profit, Mr. Nash's part of which was used in taking a course at the Albany Law School from which institution he graduated in 1861, receiving the degree of L. L. B. On his graduation he was admitted to the bar. On August 8, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the 44th N. Y. Vols. which was also known as the People's Ellsworth Regiment. Before leaving the rendezvous at Albany he was promoted to the position of second lieutenant and after the battle of Hanover Court House was appointed acting adjutant of his regiment. After the seven days fight in Virginia he

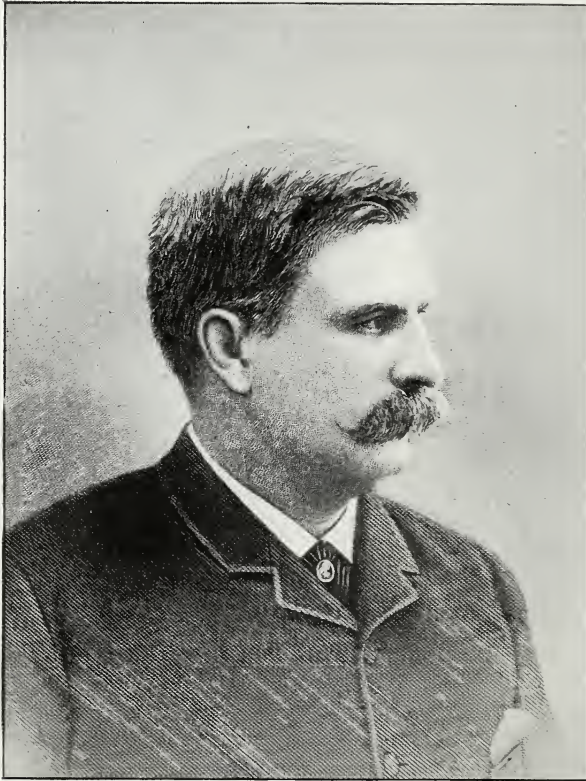


was promoted to the rank of captain for gallant and meritorious conduct in battle. For about one year he served as Asst. Inspector General of the Third Brigade, First Division, Fifth Corps. After the battle of the wilderness he commanded his regiment until the battle of Bethesda Church. He passed Casey's Board in the spring of 1864 after an extended examination, was commissioned lieutenant Colonel of the United States Colored troops and assigned to the command of the twenty-third United States Colored troops. This last command he was unable to assume on account of a wound received after passing the examination and before receiving the commission. He was in every battle in which his regiment was engaged, except when disabled by wounds. He was twice wounded. He served in the army for over three years. After the expiration of his term of service he was offered the colonelcy of a regiment to remain in the army, but was disabled by wound from accepting the same. After the war he received from Alfred University the degree of A. M. He spent the winter of 1865 in the employ of the State, after which he went to Kansas City and resumed the study of the law. He commenced the practice of law at Cattaraugus in 1868 and continued to practice at that place until 1873 when he was elected county clerk and removed to Little Valley. While practicing at Cattaraugus, H. M. Herrick studied law with him and after his admission they formed a co-partnership which continued until Mr. Nash removed to the County seat. After the expiration of his term he formed a partnership with C. Z. Lincoln for the practice of law which continued until the latter part of the year 1885. A year afterwards he formed a partnership with Burdette A. Rich and later John M. Willson was taken into the firm, the new partnership being known as Nash, Rich & Willson. Colonel Nash was a member of Assembly from the second district of Cattaraugus in 1884-1885 and the latter year was a member of the Judiciary Committee. He was a member of the Board of Supervisors for eighteen years, four from New Albion and fourteen from Little Valley. He married Agie C. Clark of Perrysburg. Colonel Nash has taken an active interest in military affairs since the war and in everything that tends to benefit the "old soldiers." He was the chairman of the commission to build the County Clerk's office and is at present the attorney for the Seneca Nation of Indians.

### LUTHER ALLEN.

Luther Allen Sr. came to the town of Dayton about the year 1818 and resided here most of the time until his decease, Feb. 20, 1847. At his decease he left two sons and one daughter. He was twice married; the first time to Huldah Benedict who was the mother of two of his children and who died in 1837. He was married the second time in 1840 and by this second wife was born Luther Allen, the subject of this sketch. He was born at Gowanda, July 20, 1846. His father died in February, 1847, when the son was but seven months old. His mother Lois (Leland) Allen died but a few years afterward. He was cared for by his sister and brother and resided with his brother, N. M. Allen and with his sister until he was about sixteen years of age, when he removed to Milwaukee and became interested in the Railroad

business. Sometime before he attained his majority he became the station agent at Racine, Wis., from which place he went to Chicago in the employ of the L. S. & M. S. R. R. and was soon promoted to the position of travelling auditor of that road. After some years service with them he accepted the position of auditor of the Northern Pacific which he held until the completion of that road when he resigned to accept a similar position with the Toledo, Wabash and Western. After remaining there for some years he engaged in the banking business at Cleveland, Ohio, where he was married and where he still resides. He has also been the superintendent of a railroad in Michigan and latterly has been one of the principle officers of the Globe Iron



**LUTHER ALLEN.**

Works at Cleveland, Ohio, which company has been engaged in the construction of steamships and has built some of the largest and finest on the lakes. Mr. Allen is now engaged in the construction of a railroad in northern Ohio. He has held many important and responsible positions among which is the Presidency of the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland, Ohio. Eight years ago he was elected on the republican ticket as one of the electors for the state of Ohio. President McKinley being elected on the same ticket as an elector. Mr. Allen is a man of extraordinary business ability and a man of great energy and activity. He is universally respected and honored by all who are favored by his acquaintance.

## FENTON M. PARKE.

Fenton Marion Parke, son of Andrew G. and Mary D. (Hall) Parke, was born in Leon, N. Y., September 21, 1866. He received his education in the public school at Wesley, and at Chamberlain Institute, Randolph, from which school he graduated in 1888. All his time, except while in Chamberlain Institute was spent on his father's farm, until he was of age. He taught his home school from 1888 to 1889. During the latter summer he studied at Chautauqua, and taught as principal of the Village school at Leon, 1889 and in June 1890, he entered upon the study of law in the office of Messrs. Henderson & Wentworth, at Randolph, where he remained until fall, when



FENTON M. PARKE.

he accepted a position as instructor of the Commercial Department at his old school, Chamberlain Institute. Here he taught and continued law studies. At the close of the year he went to Buffalo and entered the office of Judge Hammond, preparatory to a law school course. Before the fall opening of the law school, his health, which had been very poor from boyhood and during all his school career, became completely impaired; after a serious illness he was obliged to abandon his studies and seek more active business. He soon became associated in 1892, with Kingsley, and helped build up one of the largest real estate, loan and fire insurance businesses in Buffalo, making



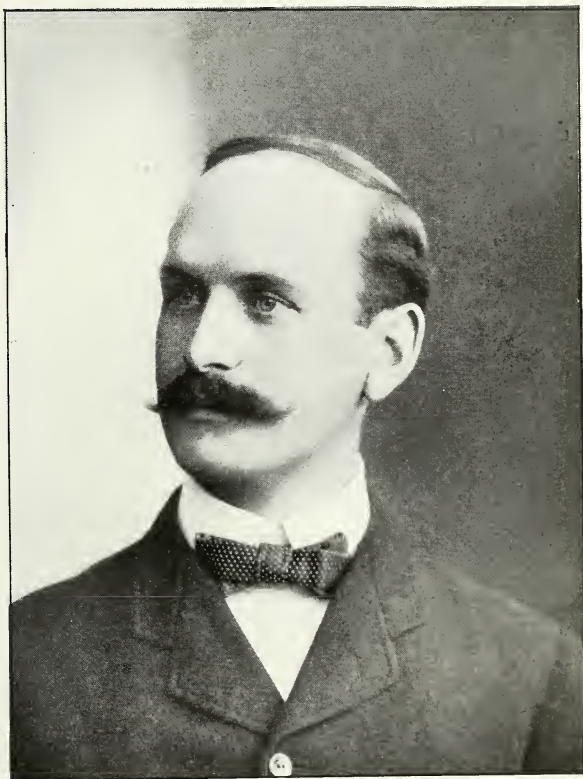
a specialty of high-class business, residence and manufacturing properties. He has been very successful and has succeeded in accumulating a good property. Most young who go from the country to the city are unable to stand the glare of the electric lights, fall in with bad associates, become dissipated and soon drop out of sight. Such has not been the case with Mr. Parke, his associates have been good and he has a large acquaintance among a good class of Buffalo's business and professional men. He is much interested in educational, philanthropic and church matters, and has done considerable along these lines in his adopted city.



**PROF. GEORGE E. WALLER.**

A man whose life has not only been one of usefulness and educational activity, but of genial, quiet manner and kindly deeds is Prof. G. E. Waller, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Little Valley, N. Y. He was born November 21, 1860, in the town of Hartford, Wash. Co., N. Y. When six years of age he moved with his parents to the town of Dayton, locating at Wesley. He was educated at Houghton Seminary, Allegany County, after which he began teaching and has had experience in teaching from the district school to the high school. He taught his first term of school on Wells hill, in the town of Leon in 1880-1881, after which he spent a considerable time in attending school. Following this he taught at Wesley and Perrysburg, he was principal of Dayton Union School from 1889 to 1892. In September,

1892, he went to Little Valley as principle of the school in that town. When he took charge of the school there it was a union school employing four teachers. In 1895 the school was admitted to the University of the state of New York, with the rank of senior grade; in 1897 it was raised to the rank of High School and employed seven teachers. On April 7, 1899, he resigned his position as principal of that school to accept the appointment of School Commissioner of the newly created Third Commissioner District of Cattaraugus County. In November 1899, he was elected to the same office, which he now acceptably and creditably holds. Prof. Waller married August 12, 1891, Lottie W. Graves, who is also a teacher of ability. They have one child Harold Graves, born October 7, 1895. Prof. Waller has always labored faithfully and efficiently in the advancement of education.



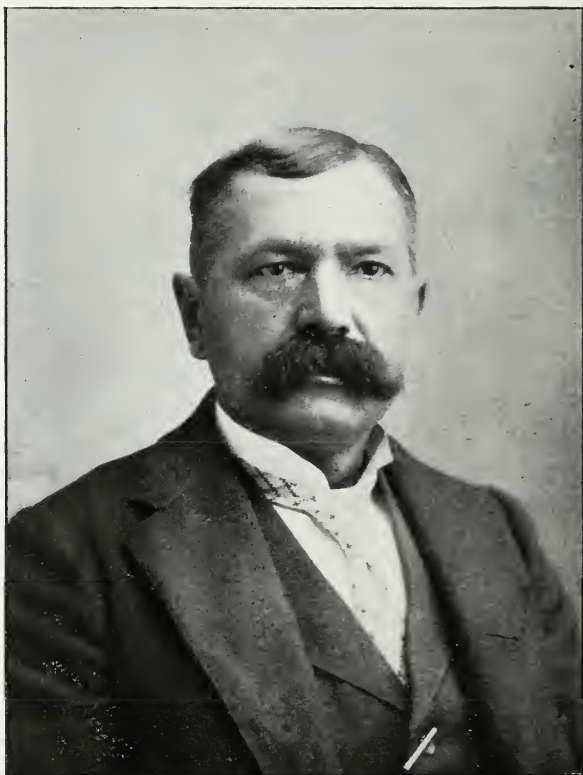
**CHARLES HULL EWING.**

Charles Hull Ewing was born July 11, 1868, at Randolph, N. Y. He is the son of Robert Finley Ewing, the founder of the village of South Dayton, and Aurelia (Culver) Ewing. He lived in Randolph until he was eight years of age, when his father moved to South Dayton. His boyhood was spent here and his early schooling was received here and in Cleveland, Ohio. He prepared for college at Oberlin, Ohio, and graduated from Yale University in the class of 1893, where he received a Phi Beta Kappa appointment for excellence in scholarship. After finishing his schooling he spent two years in

manufacturing in the lumber regions of Mississippi, and since 1896 has been engaged in the real estate and loan business in Chicago, Illinois. He is an exceptionally bright young man and has been very successful.

### HORACE H. HUBBARD.

Horace H. Hubbard was born at Dayton, near where the village of South Dayton now stands, in the year 1846. He is the oldest son of Philander W. and Jane (Newcomb) Hubbard and lived with his parents and worked on the farm until he was seventeen years of age attending the common schools of the



HORACE H. HUBBARD.

town when he could be spared from farm work. He then attended Alfred University at Alfred, N. Y., after which he clerked for about two years in the general store at Perrysburg, N. Y. He next went to Buffalo to accept a position as invoice and shipping clerk in the Buffalo Union Iron Works and remained with them for about two years. After leaving the Iron Works he married and removed to Almo, Michigan, where he farmed for eight years. From there he removed to Dayton and was employed in a saw mill and at the carpenter's trade until about 1886, when he again went west and entered the service of the Northern Pacific Ry. Co., working on telegraph construction until the spring of 1888 and then as clerk of a land examination party during



that summer. In the fall of 1888 he located at Cheney, Washington, and purchased a book, stationery and fruit store there which he owned for about ten years. In June, 1898 he went to Spokane, Washington, and purchased a grocery store which he conducted until the fall of that year when he was elected Auditor of Spokane County on the Republican ticket. While in Cheney he held a leading position in the affairs of that city, being a member of the city council two years and mayor one year. He also has been prominent and active in the politics of the county and state and has been a delegate to many state and local conventions. Mr. Hubbard has filled the office of Auditor satisfactorily to the people and in November 1900, was elected for a second term. He owns a nice home which he has built since going to Spokane at 2004 Sharp Avenue where he now resides, surrounded by the comforts of life. He has numerous mining interests which are located in the Colville Reservation, Wash., in the Trout Lake Country, B. C. and in the Couer D. Alene District, Idaho. These properties are becoming very valuable. Mr. Hubbard is a member of the F. & A. M., Red Men, Junior Order of American Mechanics, Eastern Star and is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Spokane, Washington. Mr. Hubbard was married in Dayton, February 8, 1868 to Miss Adell Neare, daughter of Charles Neare. They have three children, Clarence G., who is a passenger conductor on the Northern Pacific Ry., and now resides in Spokane; Edith D., wife of Marshall M. Taylor, a merchant of Wallace, Idaho, and Rollin C., who is Deputy County Auditor and resides with his parents.

---

“A man who has ancestors is like a representative from out the past.”



RESIDENCE OF I. R. LEONARD AND LAW OFFICE OF  
THRASHER & LEONARD.

## IRVING R. LEONARD.

Irving R. Leonard was born in the town of Dayton, September 3, 1853, and is the only son of Joseph N. and Maryette Leonard. His life till early manhood was spent on the farm, for which he still retains a liking. He



IRVING R. LEONARD.

received his education at the district school and the Forestville academy, and for several terms was a school teacher, after which he began the study of law in the office of Allen & Thrasher at Dayton, and was admitted to the bar at Rochester in October, 1877. For the past 22 years he has practiced at Gowanda. For a time he was a partner of Hon. J. M. Congdon, district attorney; later of O. D. Sprague, clerk of the board of supervisors; is now and has been for the past 11 years partner of Hon. W. S. Thrasher, county judge, Mr. Thrasher living at Dayton and Mr. Leonard at Gowanda. He was never candidate for or held office other

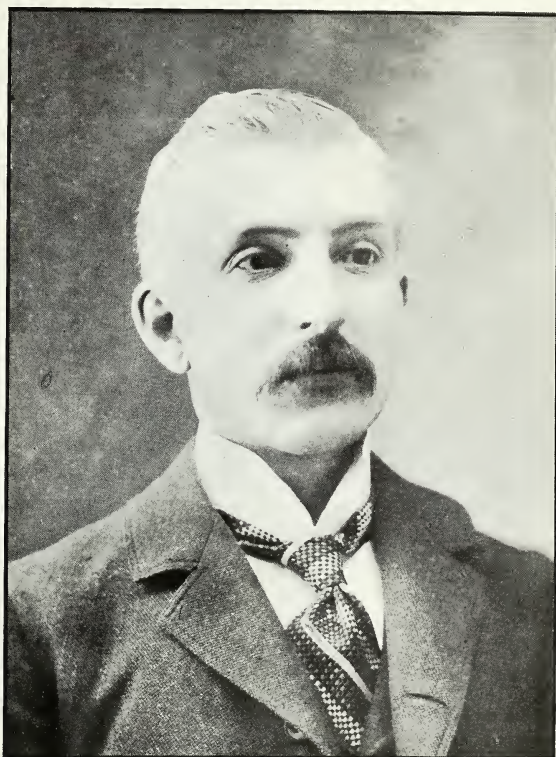
than that of local character. Was president of the village of Gowanda for three terms, and is now serving his third term as supervisor of the town of Persia, which includes a part of the village of Gowanda. He was married June 21, 1882, to Emma M. Schaaek of Gowanda. They have one child, John, born November 2, 1892.

---

## GEORGE E. MERRILL.

George E. Merrill, the present popular and efficient cashier of the Bank of Holland of Holland, N. Y., was born December 6, 1866, at Northeast, Pa. He is a son of Edward A. and Margaret (Marshall) Merrill, and a grandson of Heman Merrill, an early settler of the town of Dayton (Pioneer Residents). When he was two years of age his father died leaving his mother with four small children and in the most stringent of circumstances. His mother taught in the schools of Northeast for five years during which time her children were living with relatives. In 1875 they moved to Dayton and established a home. Mrs. Merrill continued to teach and through her efforts her son Geo. E. was kept in school at Dayton as much as possible and afterwards attended the Fredonia Normal for one year. When seventeen years of age he taught a district school for one winter after which he went to work for the Erie R. R. Co. at Dayton, as baggage man. Here he remained for one year and then found employment for three years in the express office of the Erie Express Co., (afterwards the Wells Fargo Express Co.) at Bradford and Hornellsville. He then went into his uncle's office (N. M. Allen) at Dayton with the

intention of studying law, but instead worked into the banking business. When Mr. Allen decided to close up his active banking business, Mr. Merrill was offered a position in the Bank of Cattaraugus which he accepted, and filled for three years. In 1893, when the Bank of Holland was being organized, the position of Cashier was offered to him if he would accept and complete the organization which he did and he has remained there since. Mr. Merrill is a young man of great energy, careful habits, and marked business ability. He possesses many good qualities and enjoys the esteem and respect



GEORGE E. MERRILL.

of his wide circle of acquaintances. He married in 1894, Abbie E. Lattin of Cattaraugus, and they have one daughter, born in 1898. In speaking of his career, Mr. Merrill said: "What little success in life that has come to me is due almost entirely to the efforts and influence of my mother, one of the noblest and most self-sacrificing women that ever lived."

It has been no small undertaking for the photographer to do the work required for a work of this size and character. The value of the cuts depends very largely on the photographic work. It is impossible to get good engravings without first-class photos. In this connection we want to thank Hon. W. S. Thrasher for the time and trouble that he spent in doing the view work around Dayton village, and in making many of the best pictures which appear in the work.





MR. AND MRS. G. A. ALDEN.

### GLENN A. ALDEN.

Glenn A. Alden of Jamestown is one of the representative self-made men of Western New York, a man of good judgment, of remarkable energy, and strong will, but generous and kind with all and ever ready to assist in whatever would benefit his city and his fellows. He is a son of David S. and Delana (Hubbard) Alden (See Cottage Section) and was born December 20, 1863, at Cottage, N. Y. Mr. Alden's education was limited. He began life by working around among the farmers and cutting wood. When seventeen years of age, he went to Duke Center, Pa. and began clerking for Joseph Randall, where he remained for four months. He then went to Olean and found employment in his uncle's, J. B. Alden's store, where he remained for one year. He then accepted a position as a traveling salesman for Park & Parker of the Fredonia Shirt Co., selling shirts, his territory being the state of Ohio. He continued at this for about six months when he was induced by the same parties to sell the rock washer machine made by them. In company with C. D. Dailey of Nashville, they took a number of the machines and went to Canada. This venture was a total failure and Mr. Alden lost his all. Not disheartened, nor discouraged, he accepted a position with Damsville & Sillesky of Lockport, selling shirts. He remained with them for six years when the firm dissolved, Mr. Damsville retiring, since that time Mr. Alden has been the faithful and energetic salesman of Daniel R. Sillesky & Co., makers of custom shirts, Lockport, N. Y. He has as his territory the State of Ohio. Mr. Alden owns the old homestead at Cottage,

a farm of 203 acres, on which are good buildings. He employs a number of people there the year round. He also owns 75 acres of land at Fair Plain. He has a fine residence at 201 Lake View Avenue, Jamestown, and in this beautiful and pleasant home he and his estimable wife delight to entertain and welcome their friends, whose number include many who are prominent in business and social life. Mr. Alden married December 6, 1888, Alta J. Faulkner, of Hamlet, N. Y. Their children are: Delana T., born November 3, 1892 and Albert Glenn, born November 17, 1897. Mr. Alden's life is one worthy of study, and indicates what can be done by perseverance, courage and energy.



ALBERT GLENN AND DELANA T. ALDEN.

### MILAN J. BROWN.

Milan J. Brown was born in the town of Villenova, October 31, 1868. There he lived the life of the ordinary farm boy for several years, when the family moved to Westfield. A year later they returned, and shortly after the Buffalo and Jamestown R. R. was built the family moved to South Dayton where the home is still occupied by the widowed mother. When about fourteen years old, Mr. Brown entered the office of the *Pine Valley News* as an apprentice and a year or two later, when Chas. J. Shults moved the office to Cherry Creek and consolidated it with the *Monitor* of that place, he went with the paper. About two years later he went south, through Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee to satisfy the desire for travel, working at his trade in different places, and on his return a few months later he went to Chicago, where he worked for two years in the office of the *Prarie Farmer*, the *American Contractor* and *Druggists' Gazette*. He went back to the *Cherry Creek News* on his return and after a few months, went to Arcade to take the foremanship

of the *Leader*, then edited by Frank P. Hulette. After a year and a half with the *Leader* he returned to Cherry Creek, but being possessed with that uneasy disposition contagious with printers, he went to Brookfield, N. Y., where he worked several months on the *Courier*. Returning again to Cherry Creek, he shortly after went to East Randolph where he worked several months on the *Enterprise*, from there to Niagara Falls, where he was foreman of the *Press* office, and from there he again returned to East Randolph. In August 1893 he was married to Alma C. Covert of East Randolph, and the following fall he left the office and passed the winter on the farm of his wife's parents. In the spring of '94 he went to Clay City, Ky. to purchase the *Chronicle*, but



MILAN J. BROWN.

the roughness of Eastern Kentucky deterred him from the contemplated purchase, and after a brief trip in Tennessee he returned to East Randolph and in July of '94 he went to Little Valley and founded the *Spy*. Altho' stared in the face of the financial panic of that period and on the heels of two former newspaper failures in that place, yet the paper was a success from start. Having a natural aptitude for politics he was soon associated with many of the leading politicians of the county and the *Spy* was soon considered one of the factors in western New York politics, and his original expressions and peculiar style of writing won him much favorable newspaper comment and many press quotations. June 14, 1898, just four years to a day from the



time he went to Little Valley, he was appointed postmaster of that place, which office he still holds and which pays an annual salary of \$1,700. In February, 1899, finding the work of the two offices too great, he sold the *Spy* to Arthur J. Salisbury and the name was changed to the *Herald*. Since this time he has given his personal attention to the duties of the post-office, yet in the meantime devoting considerable time in special writing for the *New York Journal*, *Buffalo Courier* and *Olean Times*. He is a member of Arion lodge, F. & A. M. at Little Valley, and of Salamanca Chapter 266, R. A. M. He has one son, Hart, who was born at Little Valley January 12, 1895.



**WILLIAM S. WICKHAM.**

William S. Wickham, a son of John and Cynthia (Shults) Wickham, was born May 21, 1859. He commenced his business career with his father, who had valuable and diversified interests at South Dayton, where he remained most of the time until about 1885, when he went to Salamanca and embarked in the lumber and wood-working business, which business he now successfully conducts. On December 5, 1881 he married Susie D. Smith, a daughter of Marvin E. and Roba (Ames) Smith of South Dayton. Mr. Wickham is a social and a fraternal companion, being a mason in several bodies. He is a successful business man and a popular citizen of the Reservation City.

## ISAAC S. BENTON.

The world is full of men who have achieved success with the assistance of parents, relatives and friends, but a self-made man, one thrown upon his own resources at a tender age, to whom the world can point, before his forty-second year is reached, and say, "there is a successful man," is indeed rare. Such a man is the one whose name heads this sketch. Mr. Benton was born October 25, 1859, at Cottage. In August, 1874 he went to Gowanda and there learned the marble and granite trade of Farnham & Taylor, remaining with them for six years. On March 1, 1883, he moved to Cherry Creek, and embarked in the marble and granite business on a large scale. Many of the handsome monuments and tombstones of his are to be seen throughout Western New York, notably among these are the soldiers' monuments at



ERIE R. AND MERLE J. BENTON.

Cherry Creek, Portland and Randolph, which are greatly admired for their artistic beauty. Mr. Benton is a good business man, knows how to do business and how to make business friends. At Cherry Creek he was elected as one of the first trustees of the village, he has done much to help build up that town, and is one of its most progressive and substantial citizens. On June 20, 1883 he married Nettie Tanner, daughter of Revilo N. and Jane (Wilcox) Tanner, who was born June 12, 1864. They have two children, Erie R., born August 19, 1884 and Merle J., born February 21, 1895. From a small beginning he has risen, thrust aside the barriers, and today is a solid man, commanding the respect of all. John Benton (father) was born March 1, 1824, near Littleport, Cambridgeshire, England. He came to America when 22 years of age, settling at Albany, where he remained until 1854, when he came to Dayton, where he died October 28, 1893, at Cottage. He married



ISAAC S. BENTON.



MRS. ISAAC S. BENTON.



February 24, 1847, Ann Hugett, who was born in Kent, England, March 3, 1821, coming to America when six years of age, now residing at Cottage. Their children were: Wm. M., born March 17, 1849, he married first Addie Taylor, second Mary Hoffman, and they reside at Cedar Falls, Iowa; Mary Jane, born June 4, 1851, she died July 28, 1878; Susan, born September 12, 1853, she married Lawrence Schrott, and reside at Gowanda; Frances, born April 4, 1856, she married August Beebe, and they reside at Persia; Isaac S., (subject); Edward, born January 24, 1862, he married Helen Newcomb and resides at Cottage; Mark, born July 20, 1866, he married Nola Studley and they reside at Gowanda.



**JOHN B. ALDEN.**

Among the prominent business men of the city of Jamestown, John B. Alden stands in the first rank. He is a son of Israel H. and Mary (Hooker) Alden, (See Cottage Section) and was born October 16, 1852, in the town of Dayton. He was reared at Cottage, received his education at the Jamestown High School and at the Meadville Business College. He began his active career by clerking for Lammers & Alden, at Petroleum Center, Pa., where he remained one year when he accepted a position with Suggart & Starr, at Titusville, Pa. He then embarked in the clothing business at St. Petersburg, Pa., conducting a branch store at Edenburg, Pa. These stores he successfully

conducted for several years when he sold and went to Franklin, Pa. He remained there for about six months when he went to Olean and engaged in the clothing business on quite an extensive scale, having branch stores at Jamestown, Bradford, Pa. and Minneapolis, Minn. He went to Jamestown in 1887, and is now doing a very profitable business at 219 Main street of that city. He carries everything in the line of clothing, gents' furnishings, hats, caps, trunks, etc., etc. Mr. Alden married Carrie A. Ball of Fredonia. Their children are Mary Dale, born January 26, 1877; Anna Howard, born January 26, 1879, she married December 12, 1900, A. M. Briggs, and they reside in Chicago; Lizzie Haywood, born August 7, 1886, she died July 15, 1899. Mr. Alden's career has been one of success. Starting in life without a dollar he has gradually ascended the scale until now he possesses all the material wealth that one could reasonably desire.

---

### MRS. IDA W. WHEELER.

Residents of South Dayton will recall the subject of the portrait printed here as Mrs. Ida Worden Wheeler. For a period of about 18 months she was a resident of that village. In that length of time Mrs. Wheeler made many warm friends who followed her later career with interest and who sincerely mourned her death, which occurred at a comparatively early period when her remarkable talents had won recognition and were in the first stages of their bloom. During their stay in South Dayton, Mrs. Wheeler often assisted her husband in his editorial work on the *Pine Valley News*. She created and maintained a column of impersonal gossip under the caption of "Timothy Tramp." It was a feature of the *News* and won for that paper and its gifted writer much commendation. After her departure from South Dayton, Mrs. Wheeler returned with her husband to Buffalo. There she began a literary career which was continued up to the time she was stricken with an illness which defied medical aid and proved fatal. Verse of a high order of excellence and prose of extreme merit flowed from her pen, and found welcome places in the leading magazines and higher classes of newspapers. For several seasons in succession Mrs. Wheeler represented the *Buffalo Express* at Lilly Dale. Thorough in her methods and conscientious to a marked degree, she wrote of affairs in that unique resort as she found them. Her exposures of the chicanery practiced there by some of the so-called spiritual mediums created a great sensation and brought down on her head a storm of fury from those who suffered thereby. At the risk of her life, and the sacrifice of her health, Mrs. Wheeler fought the fight until some of the most bold and conscienceless of the gang that infested the resort were compelled to flee from the grounds. At periods when not engaged in newspaper work she turned her attention to fiction and produced a number of short stories which were published in magazines. She made a specialty of interviewing well known writers, and in this was extremely successful. The most ambitious work of her pen was a volume printed in 1896 by the Arena Company of Boston, entitled, "Seigfried the Mystic." It was primarily a novel, but embodied occult experiences. This book earned her prominence in circles interested



**FRANK J. WHEELER.**



**MRS. IDA W. WHEELER.**

along the lines it touched on. It also brought her many letters of commendation penned by those whose hearts it touched. Mrs. Wheeler was born in Niagara County in 1857. She passed away in 1894. Her memory is held in loving regard by all whose privilege it was to know her intimately.

Frank J. Wheeler was born in Niagara County, N. Y., in July 1854. He learned the printers trade in every department at Lockport, N. Y., after which he went to Buffalo and found employment on the *Courier* where he remained until 1883 when he went to South Dayton and purchased the *Pine Valley News*, (see press at South Dayton). Returning to Buffalo he was engaged as proof reader in the *Times* office, which position he filled for about five years. For the past eleven years he has been state editor of that paper. This position he most creditably fills, his department being a leading feature of that paper. Mr. Wheeler is an exceptionally good writer, a newspaper man of uncommon ability, and his writings is a source of much help to country editors in the territory contiguous to Buffalo.

### **NORMAN S. THRASHER.**

Norman S. Thrasher was born at Dayton, August 3, 1870. His father, Hon. W. S. Thrasher came to the town of Dayton from New Hampshire in 1868, and in 1869 married Mary, daughter of Hon. Norman M. and Huldah (Merrill) Allen. His early life was spent at Dayton, where he remained and attended school until he was about seventeen years of age, when he entered the Normal School at Fredonia and attended there for a year and a half. In 1889 he was appointed to the U. S. Military Academy at West Point and at once entered that institution. He remained there for about a year when he was obliged to resign on account of poor health. After remaining at home for





MRS. NORMAN S. THRASHER.



NORMAN S. THRASHER.

about a year to regain his health, he went to New Haven, Conn. where he was employed on one of the electric car lines of that city and also in the office of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. In 1892 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and for a time was employed on one of the car lines there. Later he entered the office of the Globe Iron Works of that city and remained with them in the engineer's office, and later in the purchasing department until the company was merged in the American Ship Building Company with headquarters at Cleveland. In January, 1900, he was appointed purchasing agent of that company, having risen to that position by a series of promotions, due to his ability and foresight as a business man, and he still fills that position. In 1894 he was married to Leva M., daughter of John and Philenda (Markham) Wallace of Markham, N. Y. At the present time their home is at 31 Norton Street, Cleveland, Ohio.



**EVERAND A. HAYES.**

Everand A. Hayes the subject of this sketch was born in Vermont, September 24, 1850 and is entirely a self-made man. His first work in Dayton was that of teaching school and it was successful as many now living can testify. During the time he was teaching, Mr. Hayes studied law in the office of Allen & Thrasher and was admitted to the bar as a lawyer in June 1877. In



1884 he went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he now holds rank as one of ablest advocates in that city. He has been the leading counsel for the defense in several important capital cases and is known far and near as one of the most eloquent pleaders in western New York. Mr. Hayes has not only gained a high reputation as a lawyer, but he also ranks high as a poet and novelist. Some of his stories have been read from the Atlantic to the Pacific, while his poems possess a sweet and tender harmony that touches the heart. He is genial as May and generous as Autumn and no one ever came to him in distress who left empty handed if he had means to help. Mr. Hayes is a member in high standing in the I. O. O. F., K. of P., and is at the present time the High Chief Ranger of Ancient Order of Foresters in the United States, the very highest office in the gift of that great order.

### A FARMER FATHER'S PHILOSOPHY.

Dear Son—Your letter of the 10th came in the mail today.  
And so you want to marry, and you wonder what we'll say !  
Well, Joe, your mother here and I have read your letter through,  
And she seems to think that I'm the one who'd better lecture you ;  
For, though in most affairs, of course, there's nothing quite so nice  
As a mother's letter, still it takes a man to give advice.  
Your letter says: "She's beautiful and handsome as a queen."  
I hope so, Joe, and hope you know just what those two words mean.  
A beautiful form is one which tells of a beautiful soul within ;  
A handsome face is one which wears no damning brand of sin ;  
Beautiful eyes are those that with the fire of pure thought glow ;  
Beautiful lips are those which speak for a truthful heart below ;  
The handsomest hands are those not ashamed the Master's work to do—  
Hands that are patient and brave and kind, gentle and strong and true ;  
Beautiful feet are those which go in answer to duty's call ;  
And beautiful shoulders are those which bear their daily burdens all.  
Remember this maxim true, my boy, wherever you choose a wife :  
"The handsomest woman of earth is she who leads the handsomest life."  
I therefore trust that the woman you wed (if you really love each other)  
May be the handsomest one in the world—excepting one—your mother.

—F. S. PINLEY.





## RECOLLECTIONS OF MEN I HAVE KNOWN.



BY HON. M. N. ALLEN.



HORACE GREELEY.

I FIRST made the acquaintance of Horace Greeley about the year 1854 or 1855. I had prior to that time strong prejudices against his political views and up to that time I had materially differed from him in politics. About that time there was a breaking-up of the old political parties. The Anti-Slavery Whigs, called Woolly-heads, of which Mr. Greeley was one, uniting with the Anti-Slavery Democrats, who were known as Barn Burners, and together forming the Republican party, which party Mr. Greeley was one of the foremost in organizing. To his paper the *Tribune* and to his own personal influence the Republican party of New York and of the country at large is indebted for its rapid growth

as a political party as much as to any other one person, living or dead. When the first Republican Convention met in Cattaraugus County, I was honored with the nomination to the office of Superintendent of Poor to which I was elected by a plurality of votes, the Democratic and the American or know-nothing parties each having a candidate. I took office as superintendent January 1, 1855, and held it for two years and then resigned it to accept the office of School Commissioner. My full term would have been three years. Sometime about the first of April, 1855, I was called upon by the Overseer of the Poor of the town of Persia to come to his place and see to a family of poor people consisting of a man, a woman and three children, who were tramping through the country in the mud and could go no farther and had brought up at the house of Mr. Eaton the Overseer. In the discharge of my duty I went to see what was needed to be done for their relief and went with Mr. Eaton to his house where they were. Addressing the man, I asked him his name, to which he replied that his name was Parker Greeley. And in a half jocosse manner I asked if he was any relation to Horace Greeley? He replied that he was an uncle to Horace and that he had been west and was trying to work his way back east to the state of Vermont. I gave little credence to his statement and after making arrangements for the transportation of the whole family to Machias I came home and, thinking that there might possibly be some truth about the man's statement, I addressed a personal letter to Horace Greeley at New York, describing this man and his family and telling him that the man claimed him as his nephew and saying to him that while I gave

little credence to the statement I still thought best to write him so that if the family were what they claimed to be, that he might, if he felt so disposed, aid them in their helpless condition. To this letter addressed to Mr. Greeley I received a reply as follows :

New York, April,.....1855.

N. M. ALLEN, Esq.,

Supt. of the Poor, Catt. Co., N. Y.

DEAR SIR:--

*Your letter of late date received. The man you write about is my uncle. He is my father's youngest brother. He is an inveterate vagrant, drunkard and liar for whom no one can do anything. I have done very much for him in times that are past, but it was wrong to do it. It is contrary to the great law of nature that if a man won't work he should not eat. I wish you would bind out the children to good people and draw on me at once for \$50 with which to clothe them. For the old people I will do nothing. They deserve nothing. Let them work for a living as I do and they can take care of themselves.*

Yours,

HORACE GREELEY.

About a month afterward I was at Machias and saw Parker Greeley and his family again and told him of the letter that I had written to Horace Greeley on his account and told him that I had received a reply and then asked him if he would like to hear it read. He wanted to know at once if Horace had sent him anything. I told him that he had not and then read him the letter I had received. He appeared very angry and said he was going to visit all of the Democratic newspaper offices in the country and tell them how Horace Greeley used his relatives. I suggested that he take a copy of the letter and show it at the offices which he visited but he declined. He asked me what I was going to do with his children and I told him that I was going to bind them out to good people as soon as I could find good places for them. A night or two after he absconded with his wife and children and I heard from him some time after in an adjoining county but never after that.

I was delegate from Cattaraugus County to the Republican State Convention held in Syracuse, in the fall of '55, and again met Horace Greeley there. That convention was made up of men of as pure political purposes as ever assembled in the state of New York. It was made up of men of eminence who were unselfishly devoting their best efforts to build up a party whose corner stone should be *Universal Liberty and Non-Extention of Slavery*. No man's opinion was sought after more or had greater weight in that convention than did that of Mr. Greeley. I met him in New York and at our State Conventions during the years of the rebellion and each utterance of his carried with it great weight in the deliberations of his party. He often held opinions with which I did not agree nor did a large portion of his party agree with his views. He was always five or ten years ahead of his party. He never advocated anything because it was expedient but always because he thought that it was right. He had a greater fund of political information than any other man that I ever knew. In the spring of 1867 he was elected as a member of the constitutional Convention which commenced its sessions on the 4th day of June, 1867. I, too, had the honor of being elected to a seat in that body and met him almost daily through the sessions which lasted

nearly nine months. He was always ready to give information to seekers for it when asked by them and served as an encyclopedia for all men of all parties in search of political information. If his duties compelled him to be absent from the sessions of the convention for a day he directed the clerk, in making up his account to deduct his day's salary for such time as he was away. The law did not require this and I do not think that any other member of the convention made such deductions for his necessary absences. Always desirous of completing the work and reaching a final adjournment, he hated long and tiresome speeches and had no patience with anyone engaged in making them. On one occasion that I recall, a member of the convention who had but little financial ability, had been making a long and tiresome speech at the highest pitch his voice could reach upon the question of the State finances. When he sat down at the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Greeley left his own seat, went over to the orator's desk and in a low tone of voice, to be heard only by a few of us near by, told the orator that he was a d——d fool, and returning to his own seat at once began to write. The orator was deeply offended as he felt that he ought to have been congratulated instead of condemned. He jumped to his feet in great anger and addressing the president of the convention, Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler afterwards the vice-president of the United States, stated that he rose to a question of privilege. He was at once recognized and given the opportunity to state his question of privilege, but up to that time evidently had not thought what he would say; he finally stammered out that the gentleman from Westchester had called him a d——d fool. Another member at once jumped to his feet and shouted that the member from Westchester (Mr. Greeley) would probably like to justify. The convention was convulsed with laughter but Mr. Greeley never looked up, seeming to be entirely absorbed with his writing, and the episode ended in roars of laughter.

At one time during the sessions of the convention, a petition was presented headed by the name of Mrs. Greeley, asking that the question of female suffrage might be submitted to a vote of the people and Mr. Greeley was the chairman of the committee on suffrage to whom it was referred. Distinguished advocates of female suffrage, including Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton, appeared before the committee at a public hearing held at the capitol and which was largely attended. One of the ladies who had made an able address on that subject asked that anyone who desired her views on any branch of it should ask her questions. A member from northern New York arose and stated that the right of female suffrage had existed theretofore by the constitution of some states or state and he desired to know when, how and why that right had been taken away. The ladies were unable to give any answer to the inquiry and Mr. Greeley was appealed to for information. In answer to the question he made the recital: That at one time in the early history of the country, when the electoral vote was likely and proved to be very closely divided between two parties, it was discovered that the constitution of one of the states was so worded that women might lawfully vote. The party who made the discovery kept it very quiet except among a few of his own partisans who were directed to see to it that where his party was in control of the polls that men of that party should take their



wives to the polls and have them vote. The information was circulated extensively enough so that a few hundred women cast their votes at that election and as all the women voted one way there were enough of them to carry the electoral vote of that state and the electoral vote of that state thus carried determined the result of the election and the president thus elected was known thereafter as the women's president. When this came to be understood measures were at once taken to amend the constitution of the state by confining the right of suffrage to the male citizens and until comparatively late date women have not the right to vote in any state for presidential electors.

In 1872 Mr. Greeley was nominated by the liberal Republicans who were unfriendly to Gen. Grant's administration, as a candidate for the Presidency. His nomination was at a later date endorsed by the Democratic party at their convention and so he became the candidate of the Democratic party as well as of a faction of the Republicans, who did not admire Gen. Grant's administration of public affairs. Mr. Greeley, during the long time that he was editor of the New York *Tribune* had written many harsh things of the Democratic party, some of which at least were well deserved. The Grant Republican newspapers conducted their campaign by publishing from week to week in their papers what Mr. Greeley had said about the Democratic party and as these things recalled to the minds of the Democrats by their republication caused a large percentage of the Democrats to refuse to vote for him for the Presidency and he was defeated by a large majority of the electoral vote. He was worn out by the canvas and soon after died, universally respected for his great ability, his unswerving integrity and his earnest and life long labor rendered for the poor and oppressed. The last time I saw him was during that campaign. I then met him at the house of a friend in the city of New York in company with Governor Fenton and Whitelaw Ried, who after Mr. Greeley's nomination became the chief editor of the *Tribune* during that campaign. The interview then had was a lengthy and protracted one lasting for several hours. Suggestions were made that he should assume certain positions upon certain questions then at issue and to which proposition he declared vehemently that he would rather be defeated for the Presidency than to avow or take any position that would in any way conflict with the convictions of his life. His estimate of various public men who were both for and against him was quite freely given, and what they had done and what they offered to do about his candidacy were talked over quite freely, and I think it would be a matter of great interest to many people to know what he then said and the estimate he then gave of various public men. Some of them are still living and it would be unjust to the memory of Mr. Greeley and of no benefit to anyone now to repeat what he then said in a private conversation. I only know that I left at the close of the interview with the highest opinion of the unflinching, unyielding honesty and purity of his political purposes. When he died I lost a friend that I highly esteemed. The poor, the down trodden and oppressed people of this country lost their best advocate, who unselfishly gave his life's work in their behalf and in what he deemed to be for their best interests. There are so many incidents of

his life which came under my personal observation like those of which I have written that their repetition would almost make a book. I cannot repeat them nor need I. In years yet to come his true position will be known and honored and the labors and victories which he achieved for humanity will be appreciated better than they ever have been heretofore by a thoughtful and grateful people.

---

## ANDREW JOHNSON.

I first saw Andrew Johnson, afterwards the Vice-President and President of the United States in Washington in 1863, and then listened to a speech by him which he made at a great Union Meeting in the Hall of the House of Representatives. I did not particularly admire the tone of that speech and thought that parts of it were exceedingly coarse. Still I had learned to respect anyone who lived in the south, and who stood up manfully and courageously for the preservation of the Union. Andrew Johnson done that and for that is entitled to respect by Union loving men. At the National Convention of the Republican party in 1864, he was nominated for the Vice-Presidency on the demand of the people that some one from the south whose loyalty to the Union could not be doubted should be placed on the ticket so that the ticket should not be sectional. His election followed and the exhibition which he made at the inaugural of President Lincoln and himself was disgusting to the people who saw and heard him, as it was to the people who read of the proceedings of that inaugural day. When President Lincoln was assassinated everyone feared that Johnson's administration would be disappointing in the extreme to the people and especially to those who had elevated him to this high position. He started his administration by the declaration that he intended to punish all traitors to the government and all who had been trying to work the overthrow of the constitution. After a little he apparently became dizzy from his high elevation and proceeded to mark out a new line of policy of his own which should represent neither of the great parties of the country and to which the people must come, and "my policy" became the constant harping of the president and of the few who fawned upon him for the patronage he had to bestow. In order to make the people understand what his policy was he started on a tour of the country which he called swinging round the circle, in which he visited the principle cities of the north and made speeches declaring his intentions and purposes. He was accompanied on this tour by Secretary Seward of the War Department, Secretary Gideon Wells of the Navy Department, General Grant, Admiral Farragut and others, equally distinguished. At the time of the tour I was staying at Albany, engaged with my associate State Assessors, in preparing our report for the State Board of Equalization and which was shortly to be submitted to them for their approval. On the day that President Johnson arrived at Albany I was invited by Governor Fenton to be present at a reception to be given at the capitol and at his special request I attended. Governor Fenton received the President with a short address of welcome delivered from the steps of the capitol to which the President made a short

reply. The Governor then escorted the President to the executive chamber where he presented him to the state officers, myself among the number, and I there had the pleasure of taking the hands of the distinguished men I have mentioned. The reception lasted about an hour after which the President and his Suite retired to the D levan House where they were to pass the night. As soon as the reception was ended I returned to my room at the Stanwix and at once resumed my work upon our report as State Assessors. Soon several persons who had attended the reception came in one by one, and the conversation turned upon the President and the reception just closed and what was likely to be said at the speech which it was understood the President was to make that evening. After some discussion one gentleman present said that he could tell a complete expression that the President would use within five minutes of the time he began to speak. A second gentleman declared that that was not possible when the first offered to furnish the wine to the assembled company after the speech if he could not on condition that the second gentleman should do likewise if he was successful in giving the expression correctly. The offer was accepted and I was requested to write the expression which it was said the President would use, and wrote from dictation: "*The Humble Individual Who Now Stands Before You.*" Soon after we heard a band playing in the direction of the Delevan House and adjourned to hear the President's speech. A great crowd filled the street and as our party was a little late we were obliged to stop on the outskirts of the crowd. Within two minutes by the watch from the time that the President was introduced he used the expression in alluding to himself as the humble individual, etc. The winner of the wager who stood near me was greatly pleased and laughed in a loud and boisterous manner. The laughter was catching in the crowd and soon a great number of people were laughing although they did not know why. The President became exceedingly angry and used language which was neither dignified nor proper for one holding his high position. Several members of the crowd did likewise and the meeting became boisterous and somewhat turbulent while the President did not seem to make many converts to his new policy. It is needless to say that I did no more work on my report that evening. His administration was a stormy one as the people well remember, and ended by his being hated by all parties of the North and the South. His experiences at Albany were his experiences in almost every city through which he passed but I cannot think that he was ever guilty of infidelity to his country. His violent temper, unguarded expressions and undignified conduct lost him the respect of all classes but there is much that can be said and that should be remembered to his credit. He was for maintaining the Union when surrounded as he was on every hand by those who sought its destruction. His loyalty was undoubted and while his faults were many they are now almost forgotten.



## ABRAHAM LINCOLN.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

MY EARLIEST recollections of Abraham Lincoln were derived from the newspapers, which were filled with the discussions of a political character had between Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, United States Senator from Illinois. This was prior to Lincoln's nomination for the Presidency. A senatorial election was approaching in the State of Illinois and the Republican party, organized but a few years previously made Lincoln their candidate for the United States' Senatorship while Douglas was the candidate of the Democratic party, to succeed himself. A series of joint debates was arranged and held between these two distinguished men at various places in the State of Illinois, which were attended by great masses of people. There has never been, to my knowledge, so concise and perfect an exposition of the views held by the two great parties of that time as was furnished by these debates. The positions assumed by Lincoln as the representative of the Republican party was opposition to the extension of Slavery into territories of the United States then free. The position of Douglas was that the question of the extension of slavery into those territories should be left to the people living in them at the time of the formation of the State governments and that till that time the slave holders should be protected in those territories in holding slaves. This political debate was a battle of giants. It resulted in the return of Douglas to the Senate but with the popular vote of the State against him. In order to secure his election he was forced to assume the position on the slavery question which divided the Democratic party of the Country and defeated Douglas' aspirations for the Presidency, for which he was a candidate. I have read and reread that debate with ever increasing interest. It is the ablest presentation of the question of the extension of slavery that was ever made before the people of this country. In the early spring of 1860 a state convention was called in this state to send delegates to the National Convention to nominate the Republican candidate for the Presidency and I was a delegate to this State Convention. William H. Seward was the favorite of the State of New York and had its unanimous delegation in the National Convention, but it was a matter of comment among many of the delegates at that time that if Mr. Seward could not be nominated, then above all others they desired that Abraham Lincoln should receive the nomination. The National Convention nominated Lincoln as its candidate for the Presidency. Douglas was nominated by a divided party as one of the candidates and Breckenridge of Kentucky as the other representative of the Democratic party. It was a memorable contest and one never to be forgotten by anyone who lived and participated in the excitement of that time. The result of the contest is well known. War followed the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln and for four years the greatest war of modern times was waged, resulting in the utter extinction of human slavery in the states composing the Great Republic.

In 1863 I was a visitor, in the early winter, at the National capitol and there for the first time I met Abraham Lincoln personally. I visited at the White House in company with the Hon. R. E. Fenton, then member to Congress from this district, and afterwards Governor of this State. In the early part of 1864 I was appointed paymaster in the army by President Lincoln and went to Washington where I remained in the discharge of my duties until the following May. During the time I was in Washington I frequently saw the President leaving the White House leading his little son by the hand and going to the War Department for the evident purpose of consulting with the Secretary of War. In the month of May I resigned my position in the service which I then held, to assume another in connection with the Provost Marshal Department in this Congressional District, which place I held until the fall of 1863, when I was for the first time elected to the State Senate and on January 1st went to Albany.

The spring of 1863 was the darkest time of the whole war for the Union cause. While I was at Washington a great Union meeting was held at the capitol which President Lincoln and his Cabinet attended. Speeches were made by several distinguished men among whom were Com. Foote of the Navy and the Hon Andrew Johnson, afterward President of the United States. At the conclusion of the speeches President Lincoln especially requested that J. E. Murdock, the tragedian, should read a poem called the Oath, and he done so. I here insert a copy of that poem then read:

### THE OATH.

Ye freemen, how long will ye stifle  
 The vengeance that justice inspires ?  
 With treason how long will ye trifle  
 And shame the proud name of your sires ?  
 OUT, OUT with the sword and the rifle  
 In defence of your homes and your fires,  
 The flag of the old Revolution  
 Swear firmly to serve, and uphold ;  
 That no treasonous hand of pollution  
 Shall tarnish one star of its folds !  
 Swear !  
 And hark the deep voices replying  
 From graves where your fathers are lying,  
 "Swear, oh swear."

In this moment who hesitates, barbers  
 The rights which his forefathers won  
 He forfeits all claims to the charters  
 Transmitted from sire to son.  
 KNEEL, KNEEL at the graves of our martyrs  
 And swear on your sword and your gun,  
 Lay up our great oath on an altar  
 As huge and as strong as Stone Henge  
 And then with the sword, fire and halter  
 Sweep down to the fields of revenge.  
 Swear !  
 And hark the deep voices replying  
 From the graves where your fathers are lying,  
 "Swear, oh swear."

By the tombs of your sires and your brothers,  
 The host which the traitors have slain,  
 By the tears of your sisters and mothers,  
 In secret concealing their pain,

The grief which the heroine smothers  
 Consuming the heart and the brain,—  
 By the sigh of the penniless widow,  
 By the sob of her orphans despair,  
 Where they sit in their sorrowful shadow  
 KNEEL, KNEEL every feeman and swear:

Swear!

And hark the deep voices replying  
 From graves where your ancestors are lying,  
 "Swear, oh swear."

On mounds which are wet with weeping  
 Where a Nation has bowed to the sod,  
 Where the noblest of martyrs are sleeping,  
 Let the winds bear your vengeance abroad,  
 And your firm oaths be held in the keeping  
 Of your patriotic hearts and your God  
 Over Ellsworth, for whom the first tear rose,  
 While to Baker and Lyon you look—  
 By Winthrop, a star among heroes,  
 By the blood of our murdered McCook.

Swear!

And hark the deep voices replying  
 From graves where your ancestors are lying,  
 "Swear, oh swear."

It was the most impressive reading to which I have ever listened and at its conclusion one could not help but feel that he had renewed his allegiance to the government and had in fact taken the oath anew. I distinctly remember a part of the speech of Andrew Johnson; a part which I did not then nor have I since admired. He was speaking in most vindictive terms of the South and what they would lose by the Rebellion. He said many of the leaders had lost their "niggers" and that he had lost his "niggers" too, but had not lost as much as they had for he was not related to his "niggers." Other parts of his speech were coarse and seemed to me unsuited to so great an occasion.

In April, 1865, while I was still a member of the State Senate, President Lincoln was murdered. That night I had been up until nearly midnight for the purpose of accompanying a visiting friend to the railroad station to catch a train west. On returning to my room about midnight I met a newspaper friend on the corner of State and Broadway Streets in Albany, and he inquired why I was up so late and I told him and then inquired whether there was any news from the war. He told me that there was nothing except that an hour or two before a telegram had been received saying that President Lincoln had been murdered that evening in Ford's Theater in Washington but that soon after another dispatch came contradicting the first. I went to my room thinking what would be the condition of the country in case it should prove true. I slept but little during the remainder of the night, arose early and went upon the street, where I found the newsboys already selling the newspapers announcing the assassination of the President. Soon after the streets were crowded with men, women and children, many of them weeping as though they had lost their last friend. It was determined on the meeting of the Senate that day or soon after that a committee should be appointed on the part of the Senate to receive the President's remains as it was understood that they were to be brought to Albany on their way to the West. I was appointed as one of this committee on the part of the Senate. The committees



from the Senate and Assembly crossed the ferry to East Albany to receive the remains which were in charge of General Dix and a military escort. We accompanied them across the river, through Broadway and up State street to the Capitol. It was late in the evening when we arrived. The bells of the city were tolling. Minute guns were being fired and a great concourse of people were in the streets witnessing the solemn pageant. The body was taken to the Capitol and I remained there until nearly morning. Looking out of the windows you might have seen all night long thousands upon thousands of people waiting to look for the last time upon the form of the dead President. The building was opened for the people to enter at about two in the morning and without any cessation, except for a few minutes that day when the Governor and State officers visited the Capitol, two continuous streams of people were passing by to look upon the dead form of the President. At about two in the afternoon it was to be removed to the funeral car on its journey to the west. A procession was formed at the Capitol headed by a body of soldiers to open the way through the crowd of people who filled the streets. The body was placed upon a car drawn by horses beside of which our committees walked. The weeping mourning of the people as we passed through the streets was a scene I never can forget. One incident I remember, which greatly impressed me at the time. Standing as close to the car as she could get was a colored woman plainly but neatly dressed, holding up her little boy and said to him as the car passed: "Look child, look child, he died for you, he died for you, look, child, look!" For nearly four miles the procession passed through the streets of the city until the train was reached which bore his body to the west.

His life and death will neither of them be forgotten as long as the great republic lives and even longer if that may be. So far as I know and believe no wiser, better or greater man ever lived on this earth since He who taught on the shores of deep Gallilee. I am thankful to have lived when he did and shall cherish as long as I live the thought that I saw and knew the great Emancipator who was a martyr to the cause of Liberty and Freedom for all.

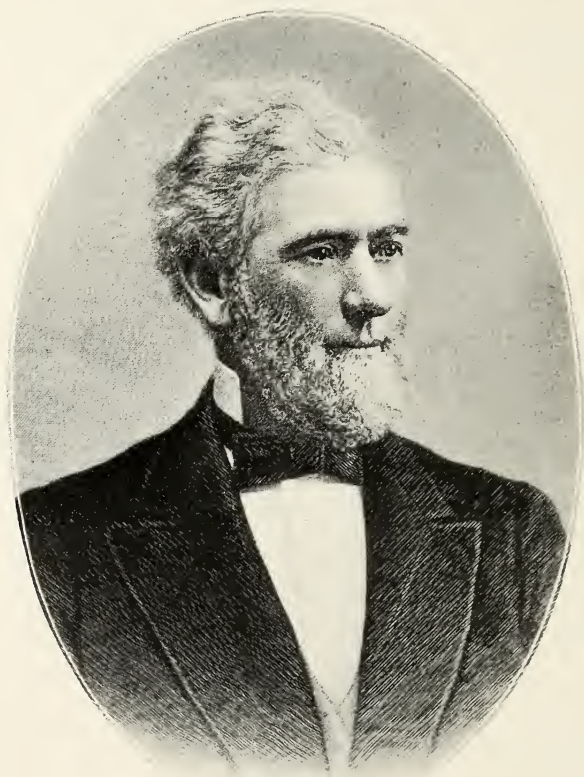
### REUBEN E. FENTON.\*

The ex-governor and ex-senator is dead. He whose courteous manner and kind words I have learned to love is dead and I shall not look upon his like again. I first made his acquaintance in 1852, when he was a candidate for Congress. He was a Democrat as I was and the District was strongly Whig, but he, by his energetic canvas, by his personal appeals, and his pleasant address, succeeded in reversing the large Whig majority and was elected by a small majority to the 33rd Congress. When I first met him we were both on our way to attend a Democratic meeting at Olean which was to be addressed by the Hon. Horatio Seymour, then a candidate for Governor, who spoke to a mass meeting. I was then introduced by Mr. Fenton to Governor Seymour and my acquaintance thus commenced with these two men was continued until their death. At the time when they met one was a candidate for Governor and the other for Congress on the same ticket and both were successful. I

\*Written soon after the death of Gov. Fenton in August, 1885.

suppose that they may have met often after that but the next time that I saw them together was when Governor Seymour was handing over the office of Governor to Governor Fenton who succeeded him on January 1, 1865. At that time they were the candidates of their respective parties and it was at the close of a most exciting political campaign and canvass that Governor Fenton was elected. At the time of his inauguration I was a state senator and was honored with a seat in the capitol near where they stood and when I remembered our first meeting at Olean I found myself asking, "When shall we three meet again?"

From the time when I first met Governor Fenton till the time of his death



HON. REUBEN E. FENTON.

we carried on a large correspondence. He honored me quite largely with his confidence and often told me his opinions of the public men both in and out of his district and often asked me to go on some mission for him. He enjoyed doing kind acts for me and much of the political preferment which I have had I owe to him and am greatly his debtor for the favors which I have received from him. While he was Governor he tendered me public places that I could not, and did not always accept, but I value the spirit in which they were offered. I sometimes asked him for favors which, for some reason, he could not grant and if at times I was inclined to feel aggrieved because they

were not granted, he would frankly tell me why he could not do what I asked of him and would vindicate his own conduct to my entire satisfaction.

In 1868 General Grant was a candidate for President for the first time and Governor Fenton was a candidate for Vice-President under him. I was in the convention which nominated Grant. For five ballots Fenton stood next to the highest among the candidates. But although the great state of New York gave her best efforts for his nomination, Schuyler Colfax became the successful candidate. Governor Fenton came to the office of Governor during the war of the rebellion at a time when large demands for troops with which to give the finishing blows to the war were made upon the state and he came to the position well equipped for the work before him. As a member of Congress he did as much for his constituents in the army or out of it and for soldiers who lived outside of his immediate district as any man in the state. I often saw him in Washington, worn out with his day's work and then visiting the hospitals to look after the sick and wounded and giving money to the men without means that they might go to their homes and securing them furloughs; sending the dead to their homes that they might be buried by their kindred, and often paying the expenses out of his own means. No soldier ever appealed to him in vain and I believe that he gave away a small fortune to the sick and suffering. I never knew what it was to be charitable till then as I witnessed what he done.

In 1869 he was elected United States Senator over Governor Morgan. This campaign was a battle of giants. Thurlow Weed, up to that time, had always been recognized as the political leader and adviser of the Republican party, and had determined that Governor Morgan should succeed himself to that position. This effort of Weed to retain his political supremacy in the state was the last great political contest of his life. Governor Fenton was successful in the contest and I have reason to believe that Mr. Weed always regretted that he did not make a more earnest opposition to the nomination of Mr. Fenton as Governor at his first nomination. As a political organizer Weed had few equals and no superiors but found his equal if not his superior in this contest where he least expected to find him. I had then and still have a great respect for the name and memory of Thurlow Weed but in that contest I was a private soldier, enlisted under Governor Fenton for the war and I fought under him till he was a victor. The inside and outside incidents of that contest would make a book of itself. In personal magnetism I never knew Governor Fenton's superior. Men did as he wished them to do and forgot, for the time their own purposes. I recall one incident of an intelligent and an excellent man, who once told me that in order to retain his own opinions in the matters wherein he disagreed with Governor Fenton, he was obliged to refrain from his visiting the governor as he was sure to believe with the governor while he was there and lost his own conviction until he was by himself again. There was much truth in what the man said. Fenton was never depressed by defeat nor exalted by victory. He was calm and unmoved when others were deeply affected by passing events. He was always master of himself. He could not be crushed by defeat. But a few days before his death, I spent most of one afternoon with him in connection with some legal



business in which he had retained me as his counsel and when we had completed that business we spent about an hour in talking of events of the past in which we had both participated. It was in the room where we then sat where he was stricken and died. A telegram reached me in an eastern city telling me of his death and asking me to act as one of the pall bearers at his funeral. I obeyed that call as though it had come from him and followed his remains to the grave. I have lost many friends but never, outside of the death of some of my own family, has the death of any one affected me so much as did that of the Hon. Reuben E. Fenton.

## DIRECTORY.

The following is a list of the Taxable Inhabitants of the Town of Dayton together with their post-office address.

Allen, Daniel B.....	Otto, N. Y.	Brand, D. H .....	Dayton.
Allen, Pearl S.....	Wesley.	Bramer, Henry.....	Bucktooth.
Allen, Hon. Norman M.....	Dayton.	Buffington, Chas.....	Dayton.
Astry, Henry.....	South Dayton.	Buckentine, John.....	South Dayton.
Ashdown, James.....	Dayton.		
Austin, Samuel.....	Dayton.	Comstock, David.....	Dayton.
Alden, Glenn A.....	Jamestown.	Connors, Jerry.....	Dayton.
Alden, David S.....	Cottage.	Cook, Elisha.....	Hamburg.
Averill, Denton.....	Dayton.	Coon, Hiram.....	Dayton.
Aldrich, C. M.....	South Dayton.	Coon, Bert.....	Dayton.
Amadon, George.....	South Dayton,	Coon, James.....	Dayton.
		Coon, Jay.....	South Dayton.
Bailey, George.....	Wesley.	Coon, Aaron.....	South Dayton.
Bacon, E. H.....	Wesley.	Coon, Abraham.....	South Dayton.
Bixby, James E.....	Dayton.	Champlin, Wm.....	Dayton.
Barker, James.....	South Dayton.	Cole, Milo.....	Dayton.
Blaisdell, H. R.....	Dayton.	Coulson, Albert.....	South Dayton.
Blaisdell, Daniel A.....	Dayton.	Cromwell, D. M.....	Dayton.
Blaisdell, F. L.....	Dayton.	Casten, John Jr.....	South Dayton.
Bunce, Jay.....	Dayton.	Crosby, Wm.....	Cottage.
Blair, C. H.....	Cottage.	Curtis, A. F.....	South Dayton.
Burns, Michael.....	Dayton.	Childs, M. R.....	South Dayton.
Bartlett, Eugene.....	Dayton.	Cookingham, Geo.....	Cottage.
Boys, Jos. W.....	Cherry Creek.	Cooley, Walter.....	Cottage.
Badgero, Francis M.....	Dayton.	Casten, John Sr.....	Dayton.
Brookman, Joseph.....	South Dayton.	Comstock, Emerson.....	Dayton.
Brand, David C.....	Dayton.	Comstock, Peter.....	Dayton.
Burmester, Fred.....	South Dayton.	Crowell, Chas. W.....	Dayton.
Burkholder, N. W.....	South Dayton.		
Beach, Dermont.....	South Dayton.	Dexter, Wm. A.....	South Dayton.
Bassinger, Peter.....	South Dayton.	Dersey, Jacob.....	South Dayton.
Barras, O. M.....	Gowanda.	Darbee, John A.....	Cottage.
Bentley, John.....	South Dayton.	Dennison, John.....	South Dayton.
Beckwith, Wm.....	South Dayton.	Derringer, John C.....	South Dayton.
Brookwald, Chas.....	South Dayton.	Dutton, Nelson.....	South Dayton.
Babcock, Chas.....	South Dayton.	Drogmiller, Chas.....	South Dayton.
Blair, Emmet.....	Jamestown.	Dorsey, Jos.....	South Dayton.
Benton, Edwin.....	Cottage.	Dye, Lafayette.....	South Dayton.
Budd, J. W.....	South Dayton.		
Beck, Phillip.....	South Dayton.	English, Lewis.....	Wesley.
Beardsley, Frank.....	South Dayton.	English, Oscar.....	Wesley.
Beach, E. F.....	Silver Creek.	English, Theo.....	South Dayton.
Brown, Ira.....	Cottage.	Easton, F. J.....	Wesley.
Bunce, Nelson.....	Cottage.	Eggleston, Wm. E.....	Dayton.
Beaver, Charles.....	South Dayton.	Erhart, L. A.....	Dayton.
Button, A. H.....	Dayton.	Essex, John.....	South Dayton.
Becker, Clarence.....	Dayton.	Earl, Merritt.....	Wesley.
Ball, David.....	Cottage.	Earl, Thos.....	Wesley.

Eno, C. E.....	Cottage.
Eddy, G. J.....	Cottage.
Ewing, Chas. H.....	Chicago, Ill.
English, Edgar.....	Wesley.
Elk, David.....	Dayton.
Fuller, Elmer J.....	Wesley.
Fuller, Henry J.....	Wesley.
Fuller, Edgar.....	Wesley.
Foster, Harvey.....	Dayton.
Fancher, Alanson.....	Wesley.
Fisher, Chas.....	Dayton.
Fisher, J. G.....	South Dayton.
Fisher, L. R.....	South Dayton.
Fisher, C. W.....	South Dayton.
Feltz, John.....	Dayton.
Fitzmorris, M.....	Dayton.
Fancher, G. W.....	South Dayton.
Falk, Swan.....	South Dayton.
Frink, Ellery.....	South Dayton.
Fancher, Miles.....	Dayton.
Grantier, Chas.....	Cottage.
Greiner, Phillip Jr.....	Dayton.
Greiner, William.....	Dayton.
Gregg, A. T.....	Dayton.
Gomd, Albert.....	Dayton.
Gomd, Elmer D.....	Dayton.
Goldthwait, Walter.....	South Dayton.
Garnet, Edward.....	Cottage.
Goodman, Oliver.....	South Dayton.
Gould, Royal.....	South Dayton.
Goned, Clark.....	South Dayton.
Grantier, Geo. B.....	Cottage.
Howard, Albert.....	Wesley.
Hall, Adelbert.....	Dayton.
Hall, Leonard O.....	Dayton.
Hall, Robt.....	Salamanca.
Hall, C. W.....	Wesley.
Hall, A. M.....	Dayton.
Hall, R. W.....	Wesley.
Howard, LeRoy.....	Dayton.
Howard, Chester.....	Dayton.
Howard, Hoyt.....	Dayton.
Henry, Wm.....	Dayton.
Howard, Henry.....	Dayton.
Howard, Daniel.....	Dayton.
Hubbard, Merton.....	South Dayton.
Hubbard, Wm.....	South Dayton.
Hubbard, Miner E.....	Dayton.
Hubbard, Charles.....	South Dayton.
Hammond, Wm.....	Dayton.
Hillebert, Elmer.....	Wesley.
Hillebert, George.....	Wesley.
Hillebert, Warren.....	Wesley.
Howard, Urbin.....	Wesley.
Howard, Fred.....	South Dayton.
Herrington, C. E.....	South Dayton.
Hartman, Refine.....	South Dayton.
Hire, Albert.....	Cottage.
Hagerdon, Fred.....	South Dayton.
Hagerdon, Henry.....	South Dayton.
Hooker, Hon. W. B.....	Fredonia.
Hooker, Newton P.....	Hamlet.
Huntington, John.....	South Dayton.
Holtz, John.....	Wesley.
Howlett, H. H.....	Cottage.
Howlett, Moses.....	Cottage.
Howlett, Arthur.....	Cottage.
Hagerdon, Geo.....	Dayton.
Hooker, S. J.....	Cottage.
Hubbard, A. J.....	South Dayton.
Hubbard, Wilson.....	South Dayton.
Hubbard, Wm.....	Wesley.
Hurd, Frank.....	South Dayton.
Hurd, Chester.....	South Dayton.
Hale, Eugene A.....	South Dayton.
Hickey, O. S.....	South Dayton.
Holman, Lynn.....	South Dayton.
Hines, Fred.....	South Dayton.
Hulett, A. J.....	South Dayton.
Howard, Wm.....	Wesley.
Hurlburt, E. C.....	Wesley.
Hubacker, John.....	Wesley.
Hackett, Henry.....	South Dayton.
Hall, Ellsworth.....	Cottage.
Hall, H. P.....	South Dayton.
Ingersoll, C. W.....	South Dayton.
Ingersoll, John.....	South Dayton.
Inman, H. Burt.....	Dayton.
Inman, L. D.....	Cottage.
Isabell, Wm.....	Dayton.
Judd, Chauncey.....	Wesley.
Judd, Harry.....	Wesley.
James, Marvin.....	Dayton.
Jolls, C.....	Dayton.
Johnson, G. N.....	Cottage.
Johnson, Floyd R.....	Cottage.
Johnson, Wm.....	South Dayton.
Jackett, Clinton.....	South Dayton.
Jolls, J. W.....	Cottage.
Johnson, Chas.....	Cottage.
Kelsey, J.....	Dayton.
Keppel, Chas., Jr.....	South Dayton.
Kendall, Elmer.....	South Dayton.
Kelley, A. F.....	South Dayton.
Kellogg, John.....	South Dayton.
Kester, Wm.....	South Dayton.
Knowlton, Wm.....	Dayton.
Luce, O. E.....	Wesley.
Laing, David.....	South Dayton.
Leonard Jos. N.....	Cottage.
Lapham, G. F.....	Cherry Creek.
Lafferty, Albert.....	Cottage.
Lafferty, E. A.....	Cottage.
Lafferty, D. W.....	Cottage.
Lake, C. H.....	Jamestown.
LeBarron, L.....	South Dayton.
Landon, Luther.....	Cottage.
Lamb, B. H.....	South Dayton.
Lillie, Chas.....	Corry, Pa.
Lewis, Geo.....	South Dayton.
LeBarron, Howard.....	South Dayton.
McFarland, P.....	Dayton.
McFarland, Frank.....	Dayton.
McFarland, John M.....	Dayton.
McFarland, John C.....	Dayton.
McFarland, Peter.....	Dayton.
McCourt, Jos.....	Dayton.
McCarthy, Jerry.....	Dayton.
Milks, Edson.....	Dayton.
Milks, Newman.....	Dayton.
Milks, Frank.....	Dayton.
Milks, Mrs. Freeman.....	Dayton.
Markham, P. A.....	Dayton.
Myers, Fred.....	South Dayton.
Moran, Martin.....	Dayton.

Merrill, Wm.....	Dayton.	Rusch, Geo. Jr.....	Wesley.
Merrill, Heman R.....	Dayton.	Rusch, Geo. Sr.....	Wesley.
Merrill, Will.....	Dayton.	Rogers, David.....	Fredonia.
Merrill, Irving C.....	Cottage.	Rice, C. W.....	Dayton.
Markham, H. A.....	Dayton.	Rider, Chas.....	South Dayton.
Markham, J. H.....	Dayton.	Remington, Geo.....	Wesley
Metzker, L. J.....	Dayton.	Remington, Frank.....	Dayton.
Marble, L. B.....	Dayton.	Remington, Almcra.....	South Dayton.
Matteson, David.....	Dayton.	Rhodes, M. J.....	Dayton.
Marble, R. H.....	Dayton.	Remington, H. E.....	South Dayton.
Moore, W. H.....	South Dayton.	Remington, Glenn.....	South Dayton.
McCune, Peter.....	South Dayton.	Roberts, A. L.....	South Dayton.
McCune, John.....	South Dayton.	Randall, H.....	Cottage.
Merritt, G. W.....	South Dayton.	Randall, Duane.....	Cottage.
Morrell, Orlando.....	Cottage.	Rugg, Clark.....	South Dayton.
Mallory, A.....	South Dayton.	Rowe, N. L.....	South Dayton.
Nelson, Chas.....	Dayton.	Rice, Lee.....	South Dayton.
Nelson, August.....	Dayton.	Racher, Geo.....	Dayton.
Newcomb, Wm.....	Dayton.	Ranlett, L.....	South Dayton.
Newcomb, Meade.....	Cottage.	Ranlett, Will.....	South Dayton.
Newcomb, Edwin.....	Cottage.	Robinson, Howard.....	Dayton.
Newcomb, George.....	Cottage.	Rhodes, Merrill.....	Dayton.
Newcomb, Thos.....	South Dayton.	Scott, Truman.....	Dayton.
Nyhart, John.....	Cottage.	Scott, William.....	Dayton.
Nyhart, Phillip.....	Cottage.	Strickland, J. P.....	Dayton.
Nash, Emerson.....	South Dayton.	Strickland, Truman.....	Dayton.
Nash, Jesse.....	South Dayton.	Studley, A.....	Dayton.
Olsen, N. P.....	Dayton.	Shaw, James.....	Dayton.
Oshier, John.....	South Dayton.	Sherman, A. L.....	South Dayton.
Oshier, Henry.....	South Dayton.	Scoville, Jasper.....	Hamburg.
Ott, Fred.....	South Dayton.	Spencer, C. C.....	Dayton.
Oakes, C. W.....	South Dayton.	Silleman, R.....	South Dayton.
Oakes, John.....	South Dayton.	Silleman, Otis.....	South Dayton.
Plumb, Jos.....	New York City.	Silleman, Fred.....	South Dayton.
Peacock, F. J.....	South Dayton.	Smith, M. E.....	South Dayton.
Parke, A. G.....	Wesley.	Smith, H. T.....	South Dayton.
Parke, Esek K.....	Wesley.	Sharpe, F. D.....	Dayton.
Parke, Porter A.....	Wesley.	Sherman, Jos.....	South Dayton.
Parke, L. A.....	Wesley.	Seeber, A.....	South Dayton.
Pritchard, Amos.....	Wesley.	Searl, Nelson.....	Cottage.
Potter, Silas.....	Dayton.	Searl, Elbridge.....	Cottage.
Perham, W. M.....	Dayton.	Searl, Nathan.....	Cottage.
Pease, Chauncey.....	Dayton.	Smith, Adam.....	Cottage.
Parmelee, J. M.....	Dayton.	Smith, Adam, Jr.....	Cottage.
Perrin, Bert.....	Dayton.	Smith, Loren P.....	Cottage.
Peck, Wm.....	Dayton.	Stewart, Anson.....	Dayton.
Perrin, Arthur.....	Dayton.	Swift, Hiram.....	South Dayton.
Peck, Albert.....	Dayton.	Smith, W. B.....	Cottage.
Putney, John.....	Cottage.	Smith, Adelbert.....	Cottage.
Palmer, Chas.....	South Dayton.	Simpson, T. R.....	South Dayton.
Palmer, Christ.....	South Dayton.	Shults, Chas.....	South Dayton.
Palmer, J. L.....	South Dayton.	Sprague, Emory.....	South Dayton.
Phillips, I. H.....	South Dayton.	Stafford, F. J.....	South Dayton.
Peters, Fred.....	Cottage.	Snyder, Geo.....	South Dayton.
Peterman, S. L.....	South Dayton.	Spire, Andrew.....	South Dayton.
Phelps, W. D.....	South Dayton.	Safford, J. H.....	South Dayton.
Persons, Levi.....	South Dayton.	Spaulding, Henry.....	Dayton.
Phillips, E.....	South Dayton.	Stuart, Wm.....	Dayton.
Phillips, Vern.....	South Dayton.	Thrasher, Hon. W. S.....	Dayton.
Phillips, Morris.....	Kennedy.	Tarbell, L. F.....	Wesley.
Phillips, Hamilton.....	South Dayton.	Traber, Christ.....	Dayton.
Peek, F. S.....	South Dayton.	Thompson, H.....	South Dayton.
Phillips, E.....	Cottage.	Thompson, John.....	South Dayton.
Peavy, W.....	South Dayton.	Tefft, Wm.....	South Dayton.
Rich, Frank.....	Dayton.	Tarbox, Irving.....	Hemlock, N. Y.
Rice, H. T.....	South Dayton.	Traber, John.....	Dayton.
Remington, G. P.....	Dayton.	Upton, Geo.....	South Dayton.
		Umpstead, Frank.....	South Dayton.



Volk, J. J.....Dayton.  
 Volk, Adam .....Cottage.  
 Volk, Geo. C.....Dayton.  
 Vance, Samuel.....Dayton.  
 VanSlyke, John.....Cottage.  
 Volk, Jacob.....South Dayton.  
 Volk, Peter.....South Dayton.  
 Volk, Wm.....Cottage.

Wilcox, W. B.....Dayton.  
 Wolfe, Fred .....Wesley.  
 Wolfe, Chas.....Wesley.  
 Wolfe, Henry .....Wesley.  
 Wolfe, William .....South Dayton.  
 Wolfe, Wm. Jr.....South Dayton.  
 Waller, Clarence.. .....Wesley.  
 Wells, A. C.....Jamestown.  
 Warm, Chas.....South Dayton.  
 Waite, Albert.....South Dayton.  
 Werth, Henry.....South Dayton.  
 Wood, E.....Dayton.  
 Wood, Alonzo.....Dayton.  
 Wood, Adell.....Dayton.  
 Wachter, Frank.....Dayton.

Wiser, Jacob.....Dayton.  
 Wallace, J. R.....Dayton.  
 Weigand, Fred.....Dayton.  
 Weigand, Chas.....South Dayton.  
 Weigand, Louie.....Dayton.  
 Williams, Chas.....South Dayton.  
 Whipple, B. A.....South Dayton.  
 Wilcox, M. W.....Cottage.  
 Wood, D. T.....South Dayton.  
 Wilson, B. C.....South Dayton.  
 Wilson, H. T.....South Dayton.  
 Wilson, H. S.....South Dayton.  
 Wilcox, George.....South Dayton.  
 Wilcox, Elias.....South Dayton.  
 Wield, Simeon.....South Dayton.  
 Ward, James.....South Dayton.  
 West, T. R.....South Dayton.  
 Warner, N.....South Dayton.  
 Young, A. R.....Dayton.  
 Young, Geo.....South Dayton.  
 Young, Geo. Jr.....South Dayton.  
 Zanger, J. P.....South Dayton.  
 Zimmerman, W. B.....South Dayton.



SCHOOL HOUSE AT COTTAGE.

# CONTENTS.

## PORTRAITS AND SKETCHES.

	PAGE		PAGE
Allen, Hon. N. M.....	6, 48, 129, 132, 136	Foster, Harvey.....	156, 157, 158
Ashdown, James.....	160	Fisher, L. R.....	198
Alden, Glenn A.....	272, 273	Fancher, G. W.....	199, 200
Alden, David S.....	96, 97	Foster, W. L.....	158
Aldrich, C. M.....	227, 228	Foster, Helen.....	158
Alden, I. H.....	98, 99	Foster, Clara.....	158
Alden, Mrs. I. H.....	98, 98	Frances, Geo.....	161
Allen, Mrs. N. M.....	133	Frances, Mrs. Geo.....	161
Allen, Luther.....	263, 264	Fenton, Hon. Reuben E.....	
Alden, J. B.....	278, 279	Flowers, Mrs. Sally.....	27
Bixby, James E.....	149	Ferrin, A. W.....	57
Burkhalder, N. W.....	211, 212, 213, 214	Gregg, A. T.....	166, 167
Beach, E. F.....	64, 182, 183	Greeley, Horace.....	284-288
Bunce, Nelson.....	21, 22, 92	Howard, Mrs. Harry.....	43, 249
Briggs, Mrs. L. P.....	161	Howard, Dr. Chester.....	62, 63
Bacon, D. F.....	204, 205	Herrington, C. E.....	200
Burkhalder, Mrs. N. W.....	212	Hale, Bessie, F.....	83, 84
Burkhalder, John.....	212	Howard, Myron E.....	144
Burkhalder, Lucile.....	212	Howard, Mrs. M. E.....	144
Burkhalder, C. A.....	212	Hale, Mrs. E. A.....	194
Beardsley, N. C.....	224, 225	Hubbard, H. H.....	268, 269
Beardsley, Mrs. N. C.....	224, 225	Hayes, E. A.....	282, 283
Berwald, Chas.....	244	Howlett, William.....	104
Brown, Geo.....	245	Hale, Eugene A.....	190, 191, 194, 195
Brown, M. J.....	273, 274, 275	Hickey, O. S.....	215
Benton, I. S.....	276, 277, 278	Howlett, Mrs. Wm.....	104
Barber, Katherine D.....	83, 84	Inman, H. Burt.....	152-154
Boys, Susan D.....	82, 83	Inman, Clyde H.....	153, 154
Bunce, Simeon.....	11, 22, 23	Jones, Mrs. A. C.....	107
Bunce, Mrs. Simeon.....	21	Johnson, Dr. C. C.....	60, 61
Bailey, F. H.....	52, 53	Johnson, G. N.....	94, 95
Baker, Rev. C. J.....	71	Johnson, Floyd R.....	96
Benton, Mrs. I. S.....	277	Johnson, Col. Ralph.....	24, 250, 251
Benton Bros.....	276	Johnson, Mrs. Ralph.....	24
Coon, Aaron.....	225, 226	Johnson, T. W.....	24, 250
Crissey, E. B.....	210	Jolls, Mrs. Maria.....	27
Dexter, Wm. A.....	237, 238, 239, 240	Kelley, A. F.....	216, 217
Dersey, Jacob.....	241	Kelley, Mrs. A. F.....	217
Drummer, A. G.....	208, 209	Keppel, Wm.....	236, 237
Drummer, Mrs. A. G.....	209	Lincoln, Abraham.....	290-293
Drake, Rev. Geo. B.....	72, 73	Leonard, I. R.....	269, 270
Drummer, Francis.....	209	Leonard, Isaac R.....	101, 102
Darbee, A.....	247	LeBarron, Seneca.....	45
Darbee, Mrs. A.....	247	Leonard, Jos. N.....	101
English, Theo.....	202	Lamb, B. H.....	181, 182
Eggleston, Wm. E.....	149, 150, 151	McFarland, M.....	164, 165
Ewing, Mrs. R. F.....	189, 190	Markham, P. A.....	159
Ewing, Robt. F.....	173, 176, 177, 178, 179	Merrill, Heman.....	22, 103
Edgerton, Hiram.....	102	Merrill, Mrs. H.....	22
Ewing, Chas. H.....	267, 268		
Evans, Rev. D. L.....	79		
Edick, W. R.....	66, 67		
Ellicott, Joseph.....	14, 29		

# CONTENTS—Continued.

	PAGE
Merrill, Will E.....	162
Markham, J. H.....	118, 119, 120
Metzker, L. J.....	126
Merrill, Brazillai.....	103, 104
Merrill, Mrs. B.....	103, 104
Markham, Joshua.....	114, 115
Markham, Mrs. J.....	116
Markham, Henry J.....	115, 117
Markham, Mrs. H. J.....	117
Markham, Anna I.....	118
Milks, Freeman.....	163
Milks, Mrs. Freeman.....	162, 163
Merrill, A. J.....	167, 168
Merrill, Geo. E.....	270, 271
Merrill, Anson C.....	23, 253, 254
Merrill, Mrs. A. C.....	23

Nash, Mrs. Silas.....	20, 21, 22
Newcomb, Wm.....	164
Nash, Jesse B.....	201, 202
Nash, Col. E. A.....	54, 261, 262, 263
Nash, Dewitt C.....	100, 101
Nash, Mrs. D. C.....	100, 101

Parke, Sidney.....	109
Peacock, F. J.....	197, 198
Parke, A. G. 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110	
Parke, Esek K.....	110, 111, 112
Parke, L. A.....	111, 113
Perham, W. M.....	146, 147
Parmelee, J. M.....	144, 145
Perrin, Arthur.....	124
Phillips, I. H.....	201
Peek, Frank S.....	206, 207, 208
Peek, Mrs. F. S.....	206
Peavy, W.....	67
Palmer, Rev. D. R.....	77
Perry, Mrs. Jessie.....	83, 84
Palmer, Jos. N.....	83, 84
Parke, Lester A.....	107
Parke, Earle S.....	107
Parke, Avery.....	110, 111
Perrin, Sheldon, F.....	124
Perrin, Mrs. S. F.....	124
Peters, Geo. A.....	203
Peters, Mrs. Geo. A.....	203
Peek, Fred S.....	207
Peek, Lizzie A.....	207
Perry, Miss Myrtie.....	212, 213
Parke, F. M.....	265, 266

	PAGE
Ranlett, L.....	188-189
Remington, H. E.....	218, 219
Rugg, A. A.....	255, 256
Rowe, N. L.....	180
Rice, James.....	154, 155, 156
Rice, Mrs. J.....	155
Remington, Harry.....	219
Smith, M. E.....	222, 223, 224
Smith, H. T.....	204, 205
Sharpe, F. D.....	148
Simpson, T. R.....	221
Shults, Chas.....	186, 187, 188
Smith, Mrs. Wm. B.....	43
Servoss, Rev. J. J.....	78
Shults, J. C.....	184, 185
Thrasher, Hon. W. S. 138, 139, 140, 141	
Tarbox, Dr. L. W.....	63
Turner, Mrs. Cyrene.....	118
Tarbox, Mrs. Emma M.....	126
Thrasher, Mrs. W. S.....	140
Thrasher, N. S.....	280, 281, 282
Thrasher, Mrs. N. S.....	281
Volk, J. J.....	8, 136, 137, 138, 169
Volk, Geo.....	168, 169
Volk, Geo. C.....	138
Volk, Mrs. J. J.....	137
Wallace, J. R.....	12, 122, 123, 124
Weigand, Louie W.....	127, 128
Whipple, B. A.....	213, 214
Winship, Maj. O. F.....	46, 47, 48
Wilson, B. C.....	190, 191, 195, 196, 197
Wilson, H. T.....	190, 191, 192, 193
Wilson, H. S.....	220
Whippo, Rev. J. K.....	74, 75
Wallace, Mrs. J. R.....	121, 122
Wallace Bros.....	122, 123, 124
Wickham, John.....	171, 175, 176
Wheelock, Jos.....	181
Wilson, Mrs. H. T.....	192
Wilson, Mrs. B. C.....	195
Webster, Gideon.....	258, 259, 260
Waller, Geo. E.....	266, 267
Wickham, W. S.....	275
Wheeler, F. J.....	280
Wheeler, Mrs. Ida W.....	279, 280
Young, A. R.....	141, 142, 143
Young, Henry.....	184

## OTHER MATTER AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

	PAGE
Allen, Hon. Norman M.....	45
Alden, Glenn A.....	99, 100
Allen, Luther.....	242, 243
Allen, J. B.....	243, 243
Austin, C.....	243
Agriculture.....	28, 29
Blair, C. H.....	244
Badgero, John W.....	244
Berwald, Chas.....	244
Blair, Emmet.....	244
Brown, Ezra.....	246
Bartlett, Dennison.....	244

	PAGE
Batchellor, Abner.....	246
Brand, D.....	245
Bacon, Norman.....	243, 244
B. & S. W. R. R.....	36, 37
Bar, The.....	64
Bears.....	68
Base-ball.....	146-148
Boiler Explosion.....	168-170
Band, South Dayton.....	231
Comstock, Abner.....	246
Casten, John.....	246
Crowell, Chas. W.....	246



# CONTENTS-Continued.

	PAGE
Cheese Press, Primitive.....	28
Casualty, Horrible.....	35, 36
Churches.....	69-80
Cottage.....	91-104
Cemetery Association Cottage.....	94
Cabin, Log.....	235
Dutton, Nelson.....	234
Dayton, Erection of the Town.....	16, 17
Descriptive.....	18, 19
Dayton, Valuation.....	31
Dayton, Depot.....	37
Dayton, Its Political History.....	40-43
Derrick.....	65
Dayton.....	129-170
Dayton, Views.....	130, 131
Depot, South Dayton.....	178
Eddy, G. J.....	247
English, Oscar.....	248
Erie R. R.....	34, 35
Express, Dayton and Gowanda.....	35
Educational.....	81-86
Fuller, Henry.....	248
Fisher, J. G.....	248
Frost of '59.....	29
Fourth of July.....	232
Fair Plain.....	236-241
Gregg, Jonathan.....	248
Giles, Cyrus.....	29
Greeley, Horace.....	31, 284-288
Grange, Cottage.....	92, 94
Hall, William G.....	250
Hall, Calvin.....	248
Howard, Daniel.....	248
Hubbard, Harvey.....	249
Hillebert, Nelson.....	249
Hooker, John.....	249
Hooker, Jacob.....	249
Hulett, A. J.....	249, 250
Hurlburt, E. C.....	248
Hall, H. P.....	248
Historical.....	20-29
Indians, The.....	12
Industries, Other.....	
Judd, Mildred.....	86
Jolls, Carrier.....	250
Johnson, Gile.....	252
Johnson, Andrew.....	288-290
Land Titles, Early.....	13, 14, 15
Lodges.....	87-90
Law, C. E.....	252
Merrill, Johnson.....	253
Merrill, Silas H.....	253
Markham, Aaron.....	252
Moore, James.....	253
Mason, H. C.....	253
Manufacturing Interests.....	32, 33
Marks, Distinguishing.....	38, 39
Medical Profession.....	60-64

	PAGE
Mail, Rural Free Delivery.....	66, 67
Markham.....	115-128
Markham Homestead.....	116
Neighbors, The Good.....	43
Officers, The Town.....	44, 45
Oil and Gas.....	65
Oath, The.....	291-292
Parke, Porter A.....	254
Peck, Joseph K.....	254
Peterman, S. L.....	233, 254
Privations, Early.....	30, 31
P. O. Changed.....	37
Press, The.....	64, 65
Picture, Nature's.....	128
P. O. South Dayton.....	129
Pitcher, James.....	172, 219
Pioneer and Other Residents.....	242-260
Poem, Farmers' Philosophy.....	283
Rice, H. T.....	256
Remington, G. P.....	256
Rhodes, M. J.....	254
Ranlett, William.....	254, 255
Roberts, A. L.....	254
Road, The Earliest.....	33
Road Meetings.....	38, 39
Residents, Former.....	261-283
Recollections of Men I Have Known.....	284-296
Studley, Philemon.....	257
Seeber, A.....	234, 256, 257
Smith, Adam.....	257
Sprague, Emory.....	257
Slawson, Mrs. Fanny.....	533, 256
Sherman, A. H.....	257
South Dayton.....	170-236
South Dayton Views.....	172-174
Store, An Early.....	179
School Day Recollections.....	230
Thrasher, Hon. W. S.....	271
Tunnell,.....	37
Trustees, School.....	86
Valley House.....	204, 205
Wachter, Frank.....	258
Wells, C.....	257
Wilcox, Alanson.....	257
Wolfe, William Jr.....	258
Waite, Albert.....	257
Wood, D. T.....	258
Wood, Alonzo.....	257
Weigand, Fred.....	258
Work of An Extinct People.....	7-10
Wedding, Old Time.....	27
Will, The First.....	33
War Record.....	46-60
Wesley.....	105-114
Wolf Hunt.....	221
Young, Geo. Jr.....	260
Zanger, J. P.....	260



THE HEART OF THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION, BUFFALO, N. Y., 1901.

And what is writ is writ;  
sorry that it is not better.

Faithfully Yours,  
Chas. J. Shutt.















